assured, Mr. Editor, that Swedish eyes were only ones that poured forth tears in abundance ny can testify that it was a sweet and solemn nd we hope and trust that it will tell to account the day of the saints' coronation and Immanuely We cordially invite our Christian friends, gen ill teach to draw near, and become a little more fan these Bothel Meetings; and thus endeavor to kind in the a little, that love to the souls of these men, which o give an | so much used to receive.

There is a sentiment very prevalent in the ble place days, concerning scamen, which is not only the children most pernicious in its influence. It is, that sale rown up. so far gone in sin, as to be past feeling on the called a of religion, and moral responsibility. Nor a church-more familiarity with the Bethel meetings, and churchwill see deal more activity to promote them, would Will not feetually prove the falsity of such a notion, pernicious influence on the minds of Christian has undoubtedly proved the ruin of thousands of for so long as it is cherished in the heart of 10 had been tian, he will never feel the obligation to do any to save the sailor from sin and from death;he feels that it would be labor, time and money. will hear dance on hear; you hear; you circle of Christian benevolence. This sentime

> the prayers and labors of all saints. Brethren, take not our word, "Come and see

ever been fed and supported by ignorance of the

ever been led and supported or's real worth, character, feelings, and imported we hope soon to see knowledge take the place.

norance, and sailors' souls come into remem

f the Lord.

nat I said,

place, sev-and others

far off, and but I trust

hether you

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#### THE GATHERER.

"LOVE MY JESUS!"

The following anecdote was related at the ! ers' Church, last Sabbath. A young colore living with a family in New England, having be patterns to r, that you pious, was anxious for the welfare of her uncommistress. One day, she assumed courage safety ith you, and say to her, "O, Mistress, love my Jesus!" He tress rebuked her, for what she called impert Not daunted, however, the girl retreated a few and said, "O Mistress, do love my Jesus." Sagain repulsed, more harshly than before; is affectionate creature, stepping back to the fu ge, belong-by persuapart of the room, with tears in her eyes, em said, "O dear Mistress! do love my Jesus one

TO KEEP APPLES FOR WINTER USE.

Put them in casks or bins, in layers, well or with dry sand; each layer being covered. The serves them from the air, from moisture, and frost; it prevents their perishing by their on spiration, their moisture being absorbed by the same time, it preserves the flavor of the and prevents their wilting. Pippins have been in this manner sound and fresh, till near mider and how much longer they would have kept known. Any kind of sand will answer; but be perfectly dry.

A HARD CASE. A fine little lad, about fre years old, came into our office, a few evening and inquired, "Sir, what will you ask to print paper that my father has run away and left is behind?" Should the father see this notice, a sess the feelings of a parent, he will return to, for, his suffering and distressed family .--

FUNERAL ORATION OF FRANCIS THE FIRST.
Duchatel, in a funeral oration on the death of cis I, published in 1637, took upon himself to that the soul of the King had gone direct to Pi This passing over of purgatory gave offere doctors of the Sorbonne, who sent a deputation him of his error. The prelate being absent his friends received them, and, in reply, gayly Be not uneasy, gentlemen, every of the late king, my master, never stopped long one place, however agreeable. Suppo went to purgatory, be assured that his stay " This pleasantry disarmed the very short." of the doctors, and the affair went no farther.

LA LANDE. This eminent astronomer, most perilous times of the French Revolution, ed himself closely to the pursuits of his fave ence. When he was asked to what happy was indebted for escaping the fury of Robespi jocosely answered, "I may thank my stars for servation."

HANGING. At a recent criminal trial in la witness was thus interrogated. "Do you be deserve to be hanged?" Answer—No. "Not to be hanged? Will you persist in saying with the control of that you do not deserve to be hanged?" Ans don't think I deserve to be hanged entire

Sir Matthew Decker was a man of piety as sive benevolence, and once received a strangliment on that score. Lord Wm. Paulet, seed the first Duke of Bolton, was so extremely it to ask who wrote St. Matthew's Gospel: stronglick (Sir Matthew Decker 2) Lord Williams replied, "Sir Matthew Decker." Lord Williams had heard Sir Matthew's character for charily ty, believed it, and being himself a pious per Sir Matthew a legacy, in consideration of the lent work of his Gospel.

ANECDOTE. Mr. Campbell in his Travels arly interesting whose master threatened to flog him if he per attend the restriction of the period by t attend the instructions of the missionaries. It slave, with Christian gentleness, said in reply, tell the Lord of that in The saying so wrote his master's mind, that he not only permitted go, but likewise all the slaves in his house; as this gentlemen and his lady attended the slaves. this gentleman and his lady attended the slare

It is true greatness that constitutes glory. In is the cause of both. But vice and ignorance blood; and an unworthy behavior degrades an nobles a man, more than birth and fortune against exalt him.

No government can flourish where the manuers of the people are corrupted; for a serves. Take has a read to religion, all serves, Take but away the awe of religion, a a number of his delity and justice, so necessary for the keep now in this port, human society, must perish with itM HONS



# HIBRALD.

PUBLISHED BY SOLOMON SIAS, FOR THE NEW-ENGLAND AND MAINE CONFERENCES OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

BOSTON: WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1826.

ZION'S HERALD.

Vol. IV.

AT THE CONFERENCE PRESS-CONGRESS STREET. CONDITIONS.

Dollars and Fifty Cents a year-One half paythe first of January, the other the first of July. abscription received for less than half a year. ers will be forwarded to all subscribers until a reques

ade for their discontinuance. are allowed every tenth copy .- All the Preachers in

RIGINAL COMMUNICATIONS.

REFLECTOR-No. 2.

EDITOR,-Having said in my first number perhaps no body of people in existence had afthe world a better opportunity of judging of their nes, discipline, order of government and general han the Methodists," some of your readers may be informed in what works this information and where and how they may be obtained. he information of such we would observe that it is ally known that the Methodists in Europe and ica have their printing establishments, from they send abroad into the world a great variety gious books;—among which may be found on alogues at the ends of most of their works, m their titles, may be easily selected such as in the desired information. These may be obrom any of the preachers in the connexion. not, however, be amiss here to give a list of a books, with some others not commonly found

h catalogues. urnals of Mr. Wesley, of Dr. Coke, and of and America. Dr. Whitehead's Life of Wes ch unfolds the history, economy, and princif Methodism. The British Minutes of the Methoferences. Minutes of the Conferences of the ist Episcopal Church in the United States of

of Methodism, which is a compendious histhe Wesleyan Methodists, showing their rise, s, and present state; with biographical sketchome of their most eminent ministers; the doc-they believe and teach, fully and explicitly statith the whole plan of their discipline, including ginal rules and subsequent regulations;—also of Methodism. Mr. Moore's Life of Wes-Dr. Adam Clarke's Life of the Wesley Family Life of Bishop Coke. Myles's Chronological of the Methodists. Benson's Life. Fletch-Lee's History of the Methodists, &c.

merous sermons published by Mr. Wesley clear statements and full expositions of his in elegant simplicity of style, in soundngelical doctrine, in correctness and force and powerful appeals to the conscience, sceeded by few other productions in the pass of theological literature. He does not self to a few favorite topics; but the whole xperimental and practical go liness is exletail, from the first dawnings of divine understanding, to the entire sanctification to God, and the consummation of its bliss eternal throne. Hinderances and objections ork of God in individuals and communities, atly specified, and the peculiar privileges of tion are marked with clearness His Appeal to men of Reason and Rean able defence of his system and general

His reasonings are close and forcible. Maought this his best work. se on the Juctrine of Original Sin, accordire, reason, and experience, was written to Dr. Taylor, on the same doctrine. As knew, that the doctor was a man of strong mind, cultivated by various learning, and wrote in a smooth, pleasing, yet manly and style, with great self command, he therefore ach time and attention in a careful inves-This subject. He says, "I have long hoped erson of leisure and learning would have to show, how far the doctrine in the docwas true, and what weight there was in the confirmation of it. But as, at the time none else had, he undertook. He found some difficulty from the doctor's manner The same things were said in different book-sometimes in the same, sometimes

eat words, six or eight, perhaps twelve or fifnes. Mr. Wesley was accustomed to say the g but once, and that in as few words as posere is a calmness, but energy in his manespect for his opponent, but a superior rehat he esteemed the truth of God. This letcher's Appeal, written on the same docwell worthy the perusal of every Christian, Wesley's tracts against absolute, uncondition

ation have been widely circulated, and d conviction to many of the error of that and have established them in the doctrine redemption, and other doctrinal points conerewith. It is one of these tracts, "Predes-almly considered," of which it has been said, model of controversy, clear and cogent; conargumentative; and the more convincing; the spirit in which it is written is as amiable ng is unanswerable." "Perhaps," coname author, "there is not in the English a treatise which contains, in so small a full and masterly a refutation of the prinposes." We are happy to see that the have issued proposals for publishing all works in a uniform edition. We should o see a general list of their contents, as

FOR ZION'S HERALD. CAPITAL PUNISHMENTS.

ederived much pleasure from perusing the pub-sof the day; especially that of Zion's Herald. ered, in the columns of that paper, articles ilten in favor of abolishing capital punish-

any pieces of his, little known to the Amer-

writers upon this subject were actuated by the spirit of God. I am inclined to believe that they were not destitute of the feelings of humanity. After a serious and candid reflection upon the subject, and a fair investigation of the word of God, I am fully persuaded, that it is not according to the law of God, justice, or enlightened reason; neither will it coincide with the feelings of the Christian public. But those who oppose such sentiments, will say that this is incompatible with divine revelation; that the command of God will memeriate refer to the law given under the Mosaic dispension of the word of God, I am fully persuaded, that it is not according to the law of God, justice, or enlightened reason; neither will it coincide with the feelings of the Christian public. But those who oppose such sentiments, will say that this is incompatible with divine revelation; that the command of God will need that humility, which is so charming a feature of the supposing it impossible that a sober man should adopt to supposing it impossible that a sober man should adopt to supposing it impossible that a sober man should adopt to supposing it impossible that a sober man should adopt to supposing it impossible that a sober man should adopt to supposing it impossible that a sober man should adopt to supposing it impossible that a sober man should adopt to supposing it impossible that a sober man should adopt to supposing it impossible that a sober man should adopt to the diabolical purpose of the writer; but, that humility, which is so charming a feature of the supposing it impossible that a sober man should adopt to supposing it impossible that a sober man should adopt to supposing it impossible that a sober man should adopt to supposing it impossible that a sober man should adopt to supposing it impossible that a sober man should adopt to supposing it impossible that a sober man should adopt to supposing it impossible that a sober man should adopt to supposing it impossible that a sober man should adopt to supposing it shall his blood be shed." But if this law be enforced him, subscribers and receiving payment—In making impartail reader why it should not be enforced for other the crime of murder, I would ask the candid and impartail reader why it should not be enforced for other the crime of murder, I would ask the candid and impartail reader why it should not be enforced for other than the enforced for this actions, and incapable of cither tinted or crimen than the enforced that one; but stay your mind upon than the enforced for this actions, and incapable of cither tinted or crimen than the enforced that one; but stay your mind upon this, the subscribers, and the enforced for this actions, and incapable of cither tinted or crimen than the enforced that one; but this one, and that one; but hodist connexion are authorized to act as Agents, in shall his blood be shed." But if this law be enforced ent method taken in order to accomplish the punishment of Cain. And I believe, that, if a similar method was taken at the present day, the crime of murder would scarcely be known in our land. I would not be understood that man can cause the earth to withhold her increase from such culprits; but it is in the power of man to banish the criminal from social society, and to place

murder, because it is a command of God, I would ask. why it should not be inflicted upon criminals guilty of would abide by the law given by our Saviour, "In that continued the school for two succeeding seasons. he saith a new covenant, he hath made the first old .-Now that which decayeth and waxeth old is ready to vanish away." "He that knoweth his master's will and doeth it not, shall be beaten with many stripes :and he that knoweth not his master's will, and doeth it not, shall be beaten with few."

There are some men, even at the present day, wi Asbury. Coke's Life of Wesley, which in-have asserted that our Saviour's words, "Go in peace an account of the great revival of religion in isprove the propriety of capital punishment; because he did not act as a civil magistrate. But what an ab-surd objection is this? Will not the Judge of all the earth do right? Most certainly he will. If mankind, at this late and enlightened age, are so grossly deceiv-The Methodist Discipline. Crowther's ed as to believe that they must observe the practices of ald. the ancient and wicked Jews, in order to obey the commands of God, I pray God to undeceive all such J. B. B.

FOR ZION'S HERALD.

SOLITUDE FAVORABLE TO RELIGION. "Delightful mansion, blest retreat, Where all is silent, all is sweet; Here contemplation prunes her wings: The raptur'd muse more tuneful sings."

I have often thought when I have passed through large towns and cities, in different states of the Union, where is the religion of Jesus, for which this or that place has been so much celebrated? Amidst apparent bustle and confusion of men of every rank and order, a passer by would be almost ready to exclaim, can there be any here who are piously and truly devoted to ligion, and whom, in the sweet judgment of charity, we should indeed esteem as pious persons, lamenting their coldness, deadness, and indifferency in that cause persons live every day in the week?—in the discharge private duties are wholly neglected or superficially perormed; the follies and fashions of the world have gotthey visit in parties where the religion of Jesus is not so much as mentioned; or if, by chance, there should be one a little more conscientious than the rest, and one word be hinted to promote religious improvement, an embargo is immediately laid on each tongue; the have not one word to say for their blessed Redeemer, who condescended to leave the realms of glory, to become poor that they might be rich, -to die on the cross that they might live for ever. Then, on retiring to their respective homes, they think on the duty of pr vate prayer; but alas! they have no hearts for it; no

enjoyment in it; it is a dull service. Where now is the cause which prevents sweet communion between God and their souls? We cannot wonder that those very persons complain much of the hearts. As long as we are in the world, we shall be called to various duties connected with the world. It would not be our duty to live wholly secluded from the evening before the catastropic, to which I have alludworld; to be enclosed within the walls of a convent, plar, lived in the world, and went about doing good; so far as we can do good and get good, so far should our intercourse with the world be extended; but, more than this cometh of evil. It was a seasonable word of advice from father Wesley to the preachers and may be well applied to all lay members, to be no more endirected her to arise so softly as not to disturb the chilbecome heirs of God, and joint heirs with Jesus
the night.

We are exalted then, through sovereign

After the servant had gone, as appeared by the de-

CAUTION TO CHRISTIANS.

#### FIRST SABBATH SCHOOL.

TO THE PUBLISHER OF ZION'S HERALD.

him in a situation where he cannot receive the fruits ever established in Massachusetts, or perhaps in America, was instituted by the Rev. Asa Eaton, of Boston. If this penalty is inflicted upon criminals guilty of Give me leave to say that think this a mistake. Although it perhaps was not generally known, the first the above cited crimes? But this part of the Bible goes unnoticed, even by those that are in favor of capital odist society in Dedbarn. It was composed of the chilpunishment, and they readily acknowledge that this is dren employed in the factory, then under the superingrave. ot congenial with the laws of all nations, and with the tendence of Mr. W. How, in the year 1810. Immefeelings of the Christian public For this reason I diately upon her marriage the writer of this article JULIANA.

MISCELLANY.

TO THE PUBLISHER OF ZION'S HERALD. DEAR SIR,-A few days since, while perusing the

infidel. Not recollecting to have seen it in any othpublication, and believing the perusal of it might be beneficial, if not to infides themselves, to some professing Christians, I send it for insertion in the Her-

What is sometimes said, viz; that the perpetrators of such deeds are deranged, cannot be said of this case; for, in this instance, we see the man writing a note to proceeding to his diabolical work, with (I had almost fluence on the life and conduct.

that dear Redeemer who died to save sinners? Al- which has been perpetrated within the limits of New though this inquiry may arise in the minds of some not accustomed to the manners of populous towns; yet innumerable instances can be produced of unquestionable instances can be produced of unquestio

Nantucket, Oct. 4, 1826.

of our lives, let our lot be cast where it will. Prayer small quantity of goods, and brought them to New passion, he refused to lay out his money in fixed propmay be considered the leading part; it is clearly en- York, and thence to Stratford in Connecticut, where clude, at once, that all holy men were men of ardent, Fairfield. Here he married Miss Lathrop, a lady of in his style of living, pride prompted him, instead of

character of a worthy, honest man, and a fair dealer. which demands their greatest attention! How do those and characteristically adhered with rigid exactness to whatever he had once adopted. After the continent- ed distinction in the world. of the sweet duty of meditation and prayer?-No; their al paper currency began to depreciate, almost every trader sold his goods at an enhanced price. Beadle. however, continued to sell his at the original prices, ten too fast a hold of them; they are afraid of appear-ing singular; therefore, like Peter, they deny Christ; This money he kept by him until it had lost its value. The decay of his property rendered him melancholy, as appeared by several letters which he left behind him, addressed to different persons of his acquaintance.

By the same letters, and other writings, it appears, that he began to entertain designs of the most desperate nature three years before his death, but was induced to postpone them by a hope that Providence would, in some way or other, change his circumstances for the better, so far as to make it advisable for to wait for death in the ordinary course of events. But every thing which took place, whether of great little importance, tended, he says, to convince him. that it was his duty to adopt the contrary determinaion. During all this time he managed his ordinary ncerns just as he had heretofore done. His countefamine in the land, the spiritual declension in their own nance were no appearance of any change in his feelngs or views, and not one of his acquaintance seems

to have suspected that he was melancholy. The very ed, took place, he was in company with several of his or live a hermit's life. Jesus Christ, our great exem- friends, and conversed on grave and interesting subjects, but without the least appearance of any peculiar On the morning of December 11, 1782, he called up

gaged in the world than absolute necessity requires.—
True religion ennobles the mind; it lifts the possessor which he had written to Dr. Farnsworth, his family of it far above the allurements of this sinful world; it elevates our affections; gives a pure spring to our ac-physician was ready to come with her; informing her tions; proclaims to the world that we are born from a-at the same time, that Mrs. Beadle had been ill through

grace, to no common privilege. How, then, ought we plorable scene presented to the eyes of those who first to live? entered the house, he took an axe, struck each of his I am persuaded we should be better Christians, did children once, and his wife twice, on the head, cut I am persuaded we should be detter Christians, and confiden once, and his who twice, on the head, during the in favor of abolishing capital punish-contracted sphere of domestic avocations in which we he had prepared for the purpose; and then shot him-like the various are called to labor. How much mischief and evil self through the head with a pistol.

ed a very pleasing person, a fine mind, and delightful manners. The children were unusually lovely and promising. Beadle, in his writings, which were numerous, professed himself a Deist, and declared that merous, professed himself a Deist, and declared that

nation and horror at a crime so unnatural and monstrous, and at the sight of a lady and her children, for whom they had the highest regard, thus butchered by one who ought to have protected them at the hazard of Dear Brother.—I observed, in a statement made in on a small sled to the bank of the river, without any the Herald, August 2d, that the first Sunday School coffin, with the bloody knife tied upon it, and buried it. as they would have buried the carcass of a beast, between high and low water mark.

The corpses of the unhappy family were the next

day carried, with every mark of respect, to the church, Sabbath School ever stablished in Massachusetts, was kept by Miss Be'sey Goull, a pious lady, of the Meth-concourse of sincere mourners. They were then odist society in Dedbarn. It was composed of the chil- interred in the common burying-ground, and in one

Mrs. Beadle was thirty-two years of age and the eldest child about fifteen. Beadle was fifty-two years of age, of small stature, and of an ordinary appearance. He was contemplative, possessed good sense loved reading, and deligated in intelligent conversation.— His manners were gentlemanly, and his disposition hospitable. His countenance exhibited a strong appearance of determination; yet be rarely looked the person, with whom he was conversing, in the face, but turned his eye askance,-the only suspicious circum-Methodist Magazine for the year 1824, I met with the stance which I observed in his conduct, unless a defollowing account of the weakness and wickedness of gree of reserve and mystery, which always attended nim, might merit the name of suspicious. was he was cheerfully admitted to the best society in this town; and there is no better society.

Colonel Belden adds to his account the following

"This deed of horror seems to have been marked by the indignation of Heaven in the treatment of the body of the perpetrator.

"The ground, in which he was first buried, happen-ed to belong to the township of Glastenbury, although his physician, announcing his bloody purpose, and then lying on the western side of the river. The inhabitants of Glastenbury, thinking themselves insulted by the said) hellish deliberation; accomplishing it in time to their uneasiness in such a manner as to induce the seburying of such a monster within its limits, manifested prevent any interference from his physician, or others. lectmen of the town of Wethersfield to order a remov-Who, but an infidel, after perusing this, can, for a moment, doubt that bad principles exert a destructive ingain at some distance from the original place of sepulture. Within a few days, however, the spot where it was interred was discovered. It was removed again in the night, and buried near the western bank of the Wethersfield is remarkable for having been the scene of a crime, more atrocious and horrible than any other tomarily resort to Wethersfield, to purchase fish. By

King of kings, and Lord of lords; but, in my opinion, the retirement of a country life is admirably calculat
King of kings, and Lord of lords; but, in my opinion, the retirement of a country life is admirably calculat
London. In the year 1755, he went out to Barbadoes, to continue selling his goods at the former prices, afreeline our nature from all its principles of the continue selling his goods at the former prices, afreeline our nature from all its principles of the continue selling his goods at the former prices, afreeline our nature from all its principles of the continue selling his goods at the former prices, afreeline our nature from all its principles of the continue selling his goods at the former prices, afreeline our nature from all its principles of the continue selling his goods at the former prices, afreeline our nature from all its principles of the continue selling his goods at the former prices, afreeline our nature from all its principles of the continue selling his goods at the former prices, afreeline our nature from all its principles of the continue selling his goods at the former prices, afreeline our nature from all its principles of the continue selling his goods at the former prices, afreeline our nature from all its principles of the continue selling his goods at the former prices, afreeline our nature from all its principles of the continue selling his goods at the former prices, afreeline our nature from all its principles of the continue selling his goods at the former prices, afreeline our nature from all its principles of the continue selling his goods at the former prices, afreeline our nature from all its principles of the continue selling his goods at the former prices, afreeline our nature from all its principles of the continue selling his goods at the former prices, afreeline our nature from all its principles of the continue selling his goods at the former prices, afreeline our nature from all its principles of the continue selling his goods at the continue selling h ed to lead the mind to serious reflections. The duties with Governor Pinfold, where he stayed six years, and ter the whole community had, with one voice, adopted of devotion comprehend many acts through the course then returned to England. In 1762, he purchased a a new rate of exchange. Under the influence of this erty, although prudence plainly dictated such a measjoined in the holy scriptures, and we cannot read the he lived about two years. Thence he removed to Der- urc. When he saw his circumstances reduced, so as ord of God, in an impartial manner, but we must con- by, where he continued a year or two, and thence to to threaten him with a necessary and humiliating change persevering prayer. The devotional exercises of the holy patriarchs prove their habitual intercourse with Heaven. How often do we hear many who profess recontinued in this town about ten years, sustaining the making new exertions to provide for his family, to sit down in a sullen hostility against God and man, and to continued in this town about ten years, sustaining the gainst his lot, and in gloomy determinations to escape In the great controversy which produced the Amer- from it. He doated upon his wife and children. His ican Revolution, he adopted the American principles, pride could not bear the thought of leaving them behind him, without a fortune sufficient to give them undisput-

> A gentleman, who had long been a friend to Beadle, offered him letters of credit, to any amount which he should wish. Of this his friend informed me personally. - Pride induced Beadle to refuse this offer In these charges I am supported by Beadle's own

> writings. He alleges this very cause for his conduct, and alleges it every where, not in so many words indeed, but in terms which, though specious, are too explicit to be misconstrued.

Beadle, as I have observed, denied the existence of a Divine Revelation; yet he placed a strong reliance upon dreams, as conveying direct indications of the will of God, -so strong as to make them the directories of his own moral conduct in a case of tremendous magnitude. He appears, by his writings, to have been ng persuaded that he had a right to take the lives of man, double his years, who complained that his prayhis children, because they were his children; and, therefore, in his own view, his property, and to be disposed of according to his pleasure; i. e. as I suppose, that is not the way to get help from God; no, you in any manner which he should judge conducive to must pray always, that is, every day, several times in must pray always, that is, every day, several times in their good. But he thought himself unwarranted to take away the life of his wife; because, being the child must try to bring your wandering mind to think of of another person, she was not, in the same sense, his property, nor under his control. This you will call a strange current of thought; but the manner in which he removed his scruples was certainly not less strange. His wife, under the influence of very painful impresions from his extraordinary conduct, particularly from the fact, that he continually brought an axe, and other instruments of death, into his bed-chamber, dreamed frequently, and in a very disturbed manner. One morning she told him, that in her sleep, the preceding night, she had seen her own corpse, and the corpses of her children, exposed in coffins in the street; that the sun shone on them for a long time; and that they were ultimately frozen. This dream made a deep impression on Beadle's mind. In his writings he mentions it as having solved all his doubts, and as a direct revelation from Heaven, that it was lawful for him to put his wife also

We have here a strong proof of the propriety with which infidels boast of their exemption from supersti-

Love casts out fear; as he is, so are you in this world." As he is separated, so are you separated from a world of evil. This gives you boldness in looking at the day of judgment, a clear witness, a clear view of God, of heaven. O what satisfaction it yields to the soul! I am certain much is bought for us. I am equally certain all is promised to us, and that he cannot fail to give this great salvation. He justifies, he purifies, he then stays the mind on himself; but he gathers us nearer, and still nearer till we feel we live in his presence every moment. This is our place, and this is heaven upon earth. Whether poor or rich, in company or without, with our near relations or in their absence, the Lord is every thing to us, and every place is fall of himself. We want no other heaven; we have all, and our God is this all. I long to see my particular friends, my relations, my brothers and sisters throughout the churches, live in this glory. Amen." ----

THE ETERNITY OF GOD.

The contemplation of this glorious attribute of God, is fitted to excite in our minds the most animating and consoling reflections. Standing, as we are, amid the ruins of time, and the wrecks of mortality, where every thing about us is created and dependent, proceeding from nothing, and hastening to destruction, we rejoice that something is presented to our view which has stood from everlasting, and will remain for ever When we have looked on the pleasures of life, and they have vanished away; when we have looked on the works of nature, and perceived that they were changing; on the monuments of art, and seen that they would not stand; on our friends, and they have fled while we were gazing; on ourselves, and felt that we were as fleeting as they; when we have looked on every object to which we could turn our anxious eyes, and they have all told us they could give us no hope nor support, because they were as feeble as themselves; we can look to the throne of God; change and decay have never reached that: the revolution of ages has never moved it: the waves of an eternity have been rushing past it, but it has remained unshaken; the waves of another eternity are rushing towards it, but it is fixed, and can never be disturbed. And blessed be God, who assured us by a revelation from himself, that the throne of eternity is likewise a throne of mercy and love; who has permitted and invited us to repose ourselves and our hopes on that which alone is everlasting and unchangeable. We shall shortly finish our allotted time on earth, even if it should be prolonged for a hundred years. We shall leave behind us all which is now familiar and beloved, and a world of other days and other men will be en tirely ignorant that once we lived. But the same unble piety within the walls of a city, and even amidst the splendor of a court. History informs us of many who splendor of a court. History informs us of many who were born of royal blood, and swayed the sceptre, copy the record exactly, but will give you the substance was, obviously, a man of a very haughty mind. This passion induced him, when he had once determined passion induced him a determined passion induced him a determined passion induced him a determined passion in alterable Being will still preside over the universe, through all its changes, and from his remembrance we refine our nature from all its principles of corruption. share with us his own immortality, admit us to his everlasting habitation, and crown us with his eternity.

> ----HAPPY DEATH OF A SLAVE.

The following very interesting account of the character and death of a slave, is extracted from a letter from Mr. Mortimer. Weslevan Missionary from Grenada, dated March 1st.

"In the midst of some perplexing circumstances, we meet with others that more than counterbalance them. On the 4th of January, death removed from us a very upright and pious youth, (one of our leaders on Clark's Court estate,) belonging to the Hon-John Ross, who has long been a firm friend to our mission here.

This young man had been a class-leader on that estate about four years; it is rather remarkable, that his mother and brother are also leaders. During the period of his being a member of our society, I have not heard of one complaint against him either as a servant or a Christian. I have heard him lead his class in the chapel, and have been astonished at his quotations from the word of God, to confirm what he advanced, as well as to encourage the tempted members. One night, in particular, I went up to the estate, in order better to arrange the classes, as well as to appoint two new leaders. I took particular notice of his earnest manner in leading the class. To one ers were not answered, he replied, 'Perhaps you sometimes pray and then leave off; but you must know that is not the way to get help from God; no, you God while at your work. You must pray till the Lord hears you. Don't you know, in the Gospel our Saviour says men ought always to pray?' and then he quoted the circumstance of the widow and the unjust judge, showing how he helped her, merely because she persevered, and then very happily applied the sub-ject. I thought, if our friends at home had leard him, they would have exclaimed, What hath God wrought among slaves! The Sunday preceding his death, he came to the chapel on the estate, seemed very ill, and told me he must retire, for he felt the fever coming upon him. I said, 'I hope, Louise Pierre, you are looking to the Lord, that he may make your affliction profitable. He replied, 'yes, sir, I know it is sent to lead me nearer to him; I cannot expect always to be in health.' I bade him good morning, and saw him no more. On the following Wednesday he was taken worse, and towards evening was insensible for a few hours. His reason returned during the night, when he desired to speak to the members of his class, many of whom were present. He warned them of the tion and credulity.

Had this man possessed even a little share of the patience and fortitude of a Christian; had he learned to

US CHRONICLE.

led both by seamuch of the orked and solemn ne by it. ing of last week

hurch, was more there were not , besides a good everal approprich were listened y many that it is ercise of prayer ting its peculiar There is in this. a few years past,

singing it. He appeared after this to be fast approaching that happy world, where all is assurance and rest, and sorrow and sin are no more.' A little before he departed, he said to his mother and brother,

That the religious public may be able to indee for public may be able to indee "Take care of Margaret:" meaning his wife. I believe these were nearly his last words; and soon aftwenty-five or twenty-six years of age; another fruit which they are sold. church of the first born in glory."

#### THE WAYS OF PROVIDENCE.

cessary end of all men, is an event, mercifully and in wisdom hid from our eyes. Hoping that we may live till to-morrow, we feel ourselves impelled to exert knowing the time of their death, men are engaged to their proceedings, and prepare and publish Tracts from act as if they were immortal. And though no wise man would "wish to live always," or can deem it possible, yet the precise period never comes, when we find ourselves so entirely unoccupied with temporal prospects or pursuits, so totally mortified to the world, as to be disposed with cheeriulness to leave it. Hence the business of the world goes on, which would otherwise stand still; and that God of whose years there can be no end, is carrying on designs of everlasting moment, by frail and short-lived instruments. This man makes a few feeble, dying efforts, and expires. Another comes after him, takes up the instrument which his fellow had laid down, makes his stroke or two, and expires likewise; and yet by means of efforts so weak, so interrupted, and self-destroying, the pur-poses of Heaven proceed, the building of God rises; every loss is instantly repaired, every defect supplied, and no chasm in the chain of Providence is permitted to take place. Hence men are dignified with the title of fellow-workers with God, and the perishing attempts of perishing creatures are employed in maturing the plans of infinite wisdom, and are honored by the acceptance and approbation of Him who "worketh all things after the counsel of his own will." What a motive to diligence, exertion and perseverance!-

PUBLIC OPINION. At the period when Napoleon was about to leave Paris for his last Austrian war, he reviewed in the square of the Carousal one of the most brilliant assemblages of troops that had ever been collected in Europe. He spent many hours enjoying the effect of his word, or look, in transforming into its various shapes, this mighty instrument of dominion over the nations opposed to his will. A witness of the scene relates, that a little dry old man in a rusty wig came near him, and whispered in his ear thus: you see a little bird flitting about the square, and passing in between those columns, and battalions, and squadrons of horses?" "I see no bird," said the man; "But I do, clearly," replied the other, "and it is that little bird which will soon overthrow the columns, and the squadrons, and the mind that now directs them." "Who do you mean?" said his companion; "I mean," replied he, "that public opinion, in the shape of a lit-tle bird, is now flittering between all these military masses, and will before long, be able to subdue both them and their master." After such a speech, he was soon lost in the crowd, and could never be recognised again by his casual acquaintance.

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#### FROM THE DOVER GAZETTE. DEATH.

No strength of constitution can withstand the stroke Men may boast of their muscular strength, their robust form and their continued good health: but all these must yield to this agent of Eternity and fall prostrate before his giant arm. Those who have stemmed the raging torrent, breasted the rude, rough storm, and boldly ventured out on the boisterous deen strangers to fear, and firm in the day of battle; even these become an easy prey to his all powerful influence, and are swept off from the stage of life to be heard of no more. Even the physician's skill-his drugs and restoratives will be of no avail when death has arrived-they will lose their bealing influence and doctor and medicines become miserable comforters in the tyrant's presence. The grave will claim its long expected guest and its cold bosom be opened to receive the fallen ruins, now no longer towering up in conscious pride and beauty. Our earthly connexions, this troubler of our species will dissolve in his desolating work, without pity or remorse. See how the dark form of death lowers over the trembling victim. The smiles of connubial joy have vanished. sunshine of friendship has passed away. The dearest ties that bind us to earth are broken. loved as Jonathan and David, yet has death shouldered the object of our affections in the dark tomb and

wrested the blessings of life from our warm embrace. "For time's enormous scythe, whose ample sweep Strikes empires to the root, each moment plays Its little weapon, in the arrow spincre Of sweet domestic comfort, and cuts down The fairest bloom of sublunary bliss."

## TEMPERANCE.

The numerous, wealthy, and highly respectable Society of Friends, throughout the United States and England, have exerted a praiseworthy influence in preventing the vice of intemperance from contaminating the habits of their members. Instances of these habits must be extremely rare, we think, not recol-Jecting to have seen a single case of the kind. Among the Moravian brethren, the effects of their rules and regulations are equally manifest, in preserving their members from contracting this vice. The Shaker families in this country, distinguished for their ingenuity, industry, the neatness and comfort, of their dwellings, and the improvement of their lands, are a who lived in the vicinity of the family at Enfield, N.

H. composed of several hundreds, and who had a good opportunity to ascertain the fact that there is carnestly recommended to our brethren and friends, both in the cities, and country towns, to form auxiliary and branch societies, send for tracts, and discribing the manner the noor the investment of the country towns. H. composed of several hundreds, and who had a good tribute them among the poor, the ignorant, the profitopportunity to ascertain the fact, that there had not 
been a case of Typhus fever for fifteen years, while 
the inhabitants of the neighboring towns had been remay be desirous of forming -auxiliaries, we insert the the inhabitants of the neighboring towns had been repeatedly visited. To what could this be imputed but the quietude of their minds, and regularity between the seasons of labor and repose? and we believe this exemption from disease, will apply to the Society of Friends and Moravians.—National Philanthropist.

## TOWN MEETING.

On Saturday before last a Town Meeting was held. to devise some measures in relation to the increase of al gentlemen and a vote passed, requesting the Se-Aheir bosoms .- Nantucket Journal.

### FOR ZION'S HERALD. TRACT SOCIETY

OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

This Society has been in existence upwards of nine years. During that time it has published and distrib-uted a great number of Tracts, embracing all those business: they shall have power to adjourn their meet-wants of the spiritually destitute. But still its operations at each and furnishing bers shall be a quorum.

I would advise my brethren, of whatever name, to go a tent) their full share for making a tent and furnishing place of souls—an inquiry meeting.

I would advise my brethren, of whatever name, to go a tent) their full share for making a tent and furnishing place of souls—an inquiry meeting.

I would advise my brethren, of whatever name, to go it with clothing, victuals, &c. when they reach the frequented recess; the spirit of the living of the living

Thee we adore, eternal reality, the state of the state of

themselves respecting the objects and tendency of the society, the managers beg leave, through the columns chasers. heve these were hearly of trouble for one of everlast-

#### CONSTITUTION.

Art. I. This association shall be entitled " The Tract The love of life is one of the most useful and important principles of human nature; and death, the neture of the most useful and important principles of human nature; and death, the neture of the most useful and important principles of human nature; and death, the neture of the most useful and important principles of human nature; and death, the neture of the most useful and important principles of human nature; and death, the neture of the most useful and important principles of human nature.

pal Church.

Art. lil. The payment of one dollar annually, shall constitute a member of this association; and the payment ci ten dollars, at any one time, a member for

Art. IV. Ministers of the Methodist Episcopa Church, stationed in New York, shall be members ex

Art, V. Fifteen members at any meeting of the Society, and seven at any meeting of the Board, shall constitute a quorum. A.t. VI. The annual meeting of the Society shall be

officio.

held on the last Monday in July. Art. VII. The established price of all Tracts, published by this Institution, shall be at the rate of ten pages for one cent; and each member shall be entitled to receive annually at the Depository, Tracts to the

value of fifty cents.

Art. VIII. The general Depository, by consent of the Book Agents, shall be established at the Methodist Book Store in the city of New York.

Art. IX. Auxiliary Societies formed in other places, on the same principles, and embracing the same objects, shall be supplied with Tracts on application. Art. X. No amendments or alteration of this constitution shall at any time be made, unless assented to by the Society at their annual meeting. Nor shall any

alteration take place which shall in any wise do away

the prohibition contained in the second article.

The following Tracts are now on sale at the Metholist Book Store, 13 Crosby street, New York, at the low price of 10 cents for 100 pages, and to individuals, or auxiliary societies, who may purchase for gratuior auxiliary societies, who may purchase for gratul-tous distribution, to the amount of \$5 or upwards, ten per cent, discount is allowed.

Threlfall, and the place where the assagai entered the per cent. discount is allowed.

No. 1. Anecdotes calculated to show the utility of dis-

tributing Religious Tracts
2. On the Necessity and Nature of Repentance
3. On the Necessity and Nature of Justification by

Faith

On the wrath to come

On God's Impartial Love to Mankind

On the Importance of keeping the Sabbath

On the Witness of the Spirit

A birt of Personne

A hint to Parents

On Profane Swearing 10. A warning to the Inte

A serious Address to Frequenters of Theatres
To those who Neglect the Freaching of the Gospel
On the Possibility of Falling from Grace
Account of a Remarkable Conversion

Serious Advice to Professing Christians
 On the Necessity of Sanctification, or Gospel Ho-

18. Reflections on the Uncertainty of Life and the Certainty of Death
19. On Parental and Filial Love

20. The Dairyman's Daughter 21. The Shepherd of Salisbury Plain 22. An Address to Backsliders

An Address to Backsliders
An Address to the Sick
Friendly Advice to all whom it may concern
A striking Instance of the Influence of divine Grace
A Dialogue between a Presbyterian and his Friend
Sin, no Trifle
Solemn Warning to Dancers

Death-bed of a Modern Freethinker Signs of a Living or Growing Christian Dress, by a Female emoirs of Miss Ursula Millward

The Celestial Pilot, or the Sure Guide of Mariners to the best port
A Short Account of William Cole

35. Free Grace
36. A Plain Account of Christian Perfection, by Rev J. Wesley. 37. An Address to the Votaries of Pleasure

On Family Religion
Directions how to Profit by the Ministry of the and Reprobation 41. Truth Vindicated

Life and Death of two Young Ladies Contraste

43. The Cure of Evil Speaking, by the Rev. J. Wesley 44. Duplicity exposed
45. Duty of Caring for the souls of Relatives

Three queries to Deists A Good Wife a great blessing

48. Sabbath Occupations
49. Duties and Encouragements of the Poor
50. An Account of Miss Caroline Anne Smith, by
Dr. Adam Clarke
51. The way to Heaven
52. Bible Happiness; or the History of a poor af-52. Bible Happiness; or the History of a poor af-ficted Woman 53. A Christian Momento

54. History of George Gilbert. Part I. 55. Do. Do. Part II.

IN THE FRENCH LANGUAGE. Avertissement an pecheurs La voix de Dieu a l'Honne

3. Avis Amical a tous ceux que cela peut conserner 4. Reflexions Serieuses sur l'Eternite. It is earnestly recommended to our brethren and

following. to their temperate habits, their exemplary cleanliness, Constitution. Recommended to Auxiliary Societies. Art. I. This association shall be denominated, the

> Art. II. The business of the Society shall be conducted by a President, Vice President, Corresponding Secretary, Treasurer, and — Managers: to be chosen at the annual meeting.

Selectmen to enforce the law relating to licenses. The Selectmen are vigilant in the discharge of their duties Society to be transacted with propriety and despatch. Selectmen are vigilant in the discharge of their duties Society to be transacted with propriety and despatch. they will have the approbation of their fellow-citizens-but above all, the consciousness with which keep the minutes of the Board of Managers and of the
souls. As near as can be ascertained by good judges,

> charge of the funds of the Society, answer all orders on the treasury by the Board of Managers, and render an annual account to them of his receipts and expenditures.
>
> The will come (if we are truly what we profess) when those who ought to be their friends, or some other unavoidable circumstances, who must, if they come at all, and the sound of the sound Art. VI. The Managers shall meet at such time

always be their support and comfort. Addressing his mother (who is sick nurse) and his brother, he said, mother (who is sick nurse) and his brother, he said, and going home; I am going to Jesus Christ; I am going to farial to die; no, I have no fear; I'am going home. I have no fear; I'am going home. These little messengers of truth and peace might be, home. He then gave out the whole of that hymn, home. He then gave out the whole of that hymn, home. Where the ministry, in and are most efficient auxiliaries to the ministry, in dist Episcopal Church on the circuit, (or station,) for the time being, shall be a member, and the payment of —
advance, shall be a member, and the payment of —
dollars shall constitute a member for life; annual subscribers shall be a member, and the payment of —
dollars shall constitute a member for life; annual subscribers shall be entitled to Tracts to the value of one
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dollars shall constitute a member for life; annual subscribers shall be entitled to Tracts to the value of one
the will have love one to another. A congregation and are most efficient auxiliaries to the ministry, in
dist Episcopal Church on the subscribers shall be a member, and the payment of —
the walue of one
t

Art. VIII. A committee of distribution shall be an e time and less inclination to read.

Art. VIII. A committee of distribution shall be annually appointed for the distribution of Tracts gratis.

Art. IX. A place or places of deposit shall be fixed terwards he left a world of trouble for one of everiastic of Lion's Fierage, to present them with the constitution of the managers, and a depositary appointed, who shall deliver Tracts according to the direction of the Board; which they are sold. Tracts received, their number and description; he evening the rain abated, the clouds dispersed, and the shall be accountable to the Board of Managers, and air became more cool and refreshing. Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church;" and its officers shall consist of a President, Vice President, neys received from the sale of Tracts to the Treasmeeting. Tuesday, August 29th, the people collected,

Art. X. All the moneys paid into the treasury of this Art. II. The Board thus constituted, shall have pow-shall be remitted to the New York Methodist Tract

time to time, as their funds may authorize. But no Tract published by them shall be in any wise contrary to the doctrine and discipline of the Methodist Episcoits objects, and shall forward the annual report to the Parent Society.

#### MISSIONARY.

MURDER OF A MISSIONARY. Cape Town, May 17 .- M. Schmelin, miss the London Missionary Society, has arrived in Cape Town from Great Namaqualand, and has brought the melancholy intelligence of the murder of Mr. Threlfall, Wesleyan Missionary. Mr. Threlfall, it appears, left Kammiesberg, Little Namacqualand, about August last, accompanied by two men, belonging to the Missionary station, on an intended journey of discovery to he Damara's country, with the view of selecting a suitable spot near the coast for the establishment of a missionary station. When he arrived at Kammanoup, in Great Namacqualand, the Chief strongly invited him to return; but he determited upon going forward, and prosecuting his intended ourney. After having obtained some necessary articles, and hired a guide and several men to accompany he proceeded forward. A few cays after they left Kammanoup, they arrived at a Bushman Kraal, where Mr. Threlfall, and the two men who accompanied hin from Kammiesberg, were murdered by their treacherous guide and his compan-One of the men wasshot whilst asleep, and the other shortly afterwards. Mr. Threlfall fled to a bush, but was pursued and wounded by a musket shot, when a bushman, instigated by the villanous guide, pierced him near the heart with his assagai, and killed him. A bushman, who was at he kraal on the night the murder was committed, flet, and gave the information to the people belonging to Mr. Schmelin's station. The body was distinctly visible We understand that Mr. Schmelin was, at the same time, on a similar journey, and was preserved to accomplish it in safety. He travelled beyond Woolwich Pay, and reached the coast, where a vessel was stranged a few years ago.

Letters from Rev. J. Wolf .-- Letters have been re-

## CAMP MEETINGS & REVIVALS.

FOR ZION'S HERALD. STARKS, MAINE.

The following excellent communication was received after we had in type a previous description of the same Camp-meeting. We beg the writer to excuse the liberty we take in making some short extracts only from his letter, as it is our general practice to publish the liberty were the constraints. The congregation was very large, but without confusion. At 5, a discourse was delivered from, "Let the inhabitants of the rock" lish but one full account of any Camp-meeting.

I have been to the Camp-meeting, in Starks, Somerset county, Maine, commencing on the 4th and canding on the 8th of Sepfember. I never had the of the presence of God; much good was done. ending on the 8th of Sepfember. I never had the pleasure of attending one before. Although I was favorably predisposed, yet it exceeded my most san-lxxxv. 6. The necessity of the revival of religion in guine expectations, and I can truly say, "it was good for me to be there." When I first arrived at the ed upon the hearers. After sermon a powerful exhorplace, I was struck with an unusual solemnity to see tation was delivered on the doctrine of holiness. As so many friends of Zion pitching their tents around the this was the day for a fast, mentioned in the Herald a broken and reflected in faint, prismatic colors consecrated spot in the wilderness, where prayer was wont to be made; when it was found that the ground, designated for this purpose, was not sufficient to con- and attentive congregation; in which we had set betain the numerous tents brought there to be erected, fore us the measure and rule of our labor, and that an they pitched them as near as possible, and some "leng-increase of faith in the church was indispensably nethened their cords and strengthened their stakes" to accommodate their friends who came without any prepared habitation.—O, thought I, in beaven there will of that sermon published, at a convenient time, in the be room enough for all the followers of the Lamb! In my Father's house are many man-As soon as they had built their tabernacles they dedicated them to the Most High; and when they were all uniting in this work of prayer and praise, pleading for heavenly peace to descend and were surrounding the social altar with incense to the Almighty -I thought it was a heaven below. The tents, in trimmed and burning—and the sounding of the trum-pet for preaching, forced upon my mind the solemn s, that soon the earthly house of this our tabernacle would crumble to the dust, and then. O then. e should all need our lamps trimmed and burning. How soon the last loud trump will sound we know not but then, all must arise, and come to judgment; and done; how much we cannot know till the day of achow many of this assembly will stand on the right hand of the Judge, God only knows.

The rules and orders were often read, forbidding all backsliders were reclaimed, and the church generally irregular or immoral conduct within the consecrated quickened. Who, that loves God and the souls of his The rules and orders were often read, forbidding all nclosure, under the penalty that the laws of the state had, in such cases, made and provided. Perfect or-Methodist Tract Society of —, Auxiliary to "The New York Methodist Tract Society."

der and harmony continued during the meeting; and from rain? Let all beware how they speak or act in some highly respected gentlemen did not consider it opposition to Camp-meetings, lest the curse of God beneath their dignity to be door-keepers or superin-should follow them. May the good Lord continue, as tendents to see the orders strictly observed. It was a ever, to own the institution of Camp-meetings in purivery affecting scene to see those in different parts of fying his church and saving poor sinners the assembly, whose hearts were deeply penetrated, sake. On Saturday before last a rown freching was lead.

Art. III. It shall be the duty of the President, or in for all when the invitation was given for all who felt the need of religion to come to the algentheren and a vote passed, requesting the Selacet of the purpose of worshiping God. 1. In re-Zens—but above all, the consciousness with which well-meant exertions for the public good, will inspire their bosoms.—Nantucket Journal.

Art. V. It shall be the duty of the Treasurer to take.

Art. V. It shall be the duty of the Society, answer all order.

Art. V. It shall be the duty of the Society answer all order.

Thought I, the parting scene was affecting. Thought I, the parting scene was affecting.

> " My willing soul would stay, In such a state as this, And sit and sing herself away To everlasting bliss."

FOR ZION'S HERALD.

#### WINDSOR, VT.

Through the medium of Zion's Herald, we would give to the public an account of the late Camp-meeting, holden at this place. Owing to the constant rain, no tents were erected on Monday, and but very few deliver Tracts according to the direction of the Board; people came into the neighborhood, though many start-he shall keep an accurate account of the different ed at a distance, and travelled in the rain. Monday pitched 25 tents and made preparation for serving God in the grove. The ground being uneven, and the trees irregularly dispersed, the tents were erected without that order which is usual. The first sermon was preachto be progressing in that region. The new tents were erected without to be progressing in that region. wisdom hid from our eyes. Hoping that we may live till to-morrow, we feel ourselves impelled to exert ourselves to-day, to make some provisions for it. Not knowing the time of their death, men are engaged to proceed in the Camp-meeting with the most profit.—
Gospel order was particularly contended for, viz: due decorum connected with the fire of the Spirit, and the been made to the church. power of God. During the night the sky was unusually clear. The prayer meetings were rather dull in evening, and soon a sacred stillness pervaded the ground. Not a voice could be heard; not a foot trod he soil, except that of the faithful watch, who patrol led the ground, and lit the decaying candles, and guarded the sleeping saint. Thus, while the followers of the Lamb shall lie cold and silent in the grave, angels shall guard their sleeping dust and feed their souls with the light of heaven. Wednesday morning, waked at 4 by the sound of the

trumpet. In every tent the incense of prayer ascended to the throne of grace, and some blessings descended to the throne of grace, and some blessings descended.—5 o'clock, preaching from 2 Cor. vi. 17, 16. Our brother plainly showed the necessity of separating from the courses and follies of a sinful world, and that those who did thus separate themselves shall obtain the great honor of being the children of God.—8 o'clock, sermon from Psalms cxix. 54. The scriptures were represented as being the Christian's song. After sernon, the preachers retired into the preacher's tent, and held erence upon the subject of present Christian holiness. The searching Spirit brought conviction for holiness to many of them. Tears flowed from their eyes while engaged in silent prayer .- 11 o'clock, sermo from 1 Cor. i. 22-24. The reasons why the gospe does not meet with general reception, were plainly shown, and the pleasing effects of the gospel on true believers clearly illustrated.—2 o'clock, P. M. sermon from John x. 35. Gospel light was well defined, and the necessity of walking in it movingly and powerfully urged upon the people. At 6 o'clock, P. M. "be clothed with humility," was the subject of a very able and powerful discourse by a young brother in the min-istry. Humility was placed in a new light. It consisted, he very properly observed, in having a proper view of ourselves, not placing ourselves too high, nor too low. He clearly showed that the common practice of underrating oneself was not a mark of deep humility, but the offspring of pride, as it was evidently intended to make people think we are more humble than we really are; and that the custom, of excusing ourselves from going forward in any Christian duty, on account of superior talents being present, arose from a proud ceived from Mr. Wolf, dated Taganrog, October 28, and Odessa, December 2), and January 6, from which our weakness exposed. This discourse excited genewe learn that he has left Persia, intending to proceed to Constantinople, by way of Odessa; that he was attacked by serious indisposition at Taganrog, in October, and long continued in a very doubtful state, but that it pleased the Almighty Disposer of all things at spirit attended the word. At 11, a sermon from Jerelength to bless the attention of a medical gentleman miah viii. 22, in which the sickness of the soul, the residing there, of the name of Graves, for his slow residing there, of the name of Graves, for his slow residing there, of the name of Graves, for his slow residence of the name of Graves of the name of residing there, of the name of Graves, for his slow recovery. His last letter from Odessa states, that though weak, he was recovered, and intended to proceed, first to Constantinople, and then to Jerusalem. His journals have not yet been received. word came like peals of thunder, and sinners trembled like the forest before the driving storm. After serm nourners came forward into the altar, to the number of about 40. Great liberty was experienced in prayer, and several were born into the kingdom of God's dear

Son.-3 o'clock, sermon from Proverbs xiii. 12. The word was well received. The subject was well digest ed, and delivered in an engaging manner. The people sing, let them shout from the tops of the mountains."-Considerable excitement was realized in the church.

Herald; we hope the author will find time to send copy of it for insertion. There were three other ser-mons preached in the course of the day, to the edification of the hearers. The prayer meetings in the evening commenced and continued in spirit and power, un-til disturbed by the wicked throng; but, as the good Lord would have it, in a short time, we drove them from the ground and enjoyed a peaceful time till the close order, but soon to be removed—the lamps, of the meeting, which took place early on Saturday Being straitened for time, we left morning. Being straitened for time, we left the ground without the usual ceremonies after a short, but profitable address and prayer. All arose to receive the benediction in token of renewing our covenant with God and each other, and our resolution, by the grace of God, to meet in heaven. Considerable counts. From the best information we could gather, between 20 and 30 experienced religion; several fellow creatures, will presume to lift his voice against those means which are instrumental in saving souls

> It has been thought best to drop a few words of adlation to the inexpediency of going to stay on the ground night and day without making any provision for a tent, bringing but little or no clothing to make them comas a general thing, all may provide for themselves, and, therefore, we enjoin it on them, whether one, two, three, four, or more, come from any one place, let them be sure to put up (if there are not enough to make

their littles together can make themselves coming but if they do not come till the second or the they are obliged to seek shelter in some of the bors tents, or retire to some house. There a exceptions, but, on a general principle, it ame a covetous spirit to wait till the meeting is part before we go. We speak particularly to our to pray the Lord to help us in future to do better we subscribe ourselves your brettren in the dom and patience of Jesus Christ,

C. D. CAHOO H. SPALDIN

GEORGIA.

An esteemed correspondent writes us from River circuit that a gracious work of reviral hopeful conversions at three Camp-meetings follow:-at the first, twenty-at the second,

FOR ZION'S RELE PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY, VA. The following pleasing comm

Pleasant, September 22, 1826. Earnest prayers, for a long time, had been up in the neighborhood, that God would once vor Zion. Their prayers were attended much faith to fall fruitless to the ground. h to them God has made bare his arm, and great things for us, whereof we are glad. Sin very remarkable that this work is generally to the men-and men too of long standing spectability in this county.

Yours, respectfully,

STANSTEAD, L. CAN.

From a communication, dated, Stanstead Canada, Oct. 4, 1826, we learn that very en ing appearances of a revival exist in that pla prayermeeting, generally attended by nine or in sons during the past summer, was now attentwo hundred persons. Many spoke of having experienced religion, and others are seeking pearl of great price." It is truly a season of m ing from the presence of the Lord.

VERMONT. In many of the towns below to iver there are now revivals of religion-so ry extensive and powerful. Indeed, we are d by a gentleman who lately passed through H con. that in almost in every town from that Brattleborough, in this state, pure and underly gion seems to be rapidly gaining ground. Its ing uncommon attention. The Spirit of God as ng uncommon attention. The Spirit of God a We learn, in addition to the above, that please

lications of the operations of God's spirit also Windham county, Vermont, in the third m towns, westward of the river. Wilmington ver have been mentioned as sharing in this m May God revive his pure work in all that rep in days past.

"ON EARTH PEACE-GOOD WILL TOWARDS ME



WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 18, III

THE AUTUMNAL EVENING. Those who have travelled in foreign lands a seen other skies, are not sparing in their en of preference to the pure atmosphere of our In rich tint and deep coloring, at certain seam year, Italian skies are represented as sumu brightness of our air, than where the ray trating lustre-a keen, resistless intelligence the warmest nights, maintain a cold, purified the stained atmosphere contracts the circled and brings the visible heavens nearer the bost earth. If we lose in coloring, we gain in which, indeed, is the general feature that graven on the face of nature in this continent.

The autumnal evening is calculated to avis salutary emotions in the bosom. Many of or ber evenings have been remarkably transpart peaceful and waveless is the great aerial of should hardly suspect that it had recently theatre of those storms which burst with force on the White Mountains, and inundate parts of the country. While the leaf is " dead," and floats on every passing wind, and ject which meets the eye in the vegetable calculated to cast a gloom over the mind, the sky gives no warning of change. It is a fit a world that lies beyond these spheres, with never enters, and has no monuments to reco

"Night is fair virtue's immemorial friend; The constant moon, through every distant \$

How unhappy is that mind which contemplate tumnal night scenery, and feels no joy is hath garnished these heavens! The cold the admirer of external fitness and beauty, vout, unconscious of the great spirit of lore in all these grand and striking objects, is 2 16 sirable attainment, and adds nothing to huma ness. It is sweeter beyond comparison 16 spontaneous, heart-felt emotions of a living ness to the great Author of nature with the ma ures produced by grand or pleasing scenery

To one, who has seen the evening shies only through the openings of a clustering of autumnal evening it was permitted to visit place of souls—an inquiry meeting. It was

e, and faces beaming with the unutterable to an airy, commodiou lesus, were seen all around, as well as those ly dark, wretched clos clouded with their deep sorrowings for sin. n calls forth every affection of the soul more banget and sickness the h an one. The spirit of God hallows the place not take it in her arms s directly on the hearts of every one pressome, indeed, a spirit of heaviness and conbut to others a spirit of untold joy. The npathizing in all this scene, rejoicing with rejoice, and mourning with those that mourn, on open to embrace all mankind; and the voice sunk deep into its recesses and vibrateter chords than were ever touched before. n, to leave the delightful room with a below ion, and meet the full gaze of the clear heavthe soul was overwhelmed and lost in the puscene. Every eloquent star spoke of Jesus. to man to be holy as God is holy. Was this and preachers througho glow of the imagination-and did the stars, Conferences. Whites. Co right skies, impress their enchanting images | Pittsburgh, dered mind? No; the veil was, in part, Kentucky, vay, and the heavens were seen, declaring

ve just received a Catalogue of the Officers nts of the Seminary of the Genesee Confere Methodist Episcopal Church, at Cazenoduring the year ending October 17th, 1826. HANIEL PORTER, Principal. Augustus W. this Catalogue we derive most ample proofs of

of God, and the firmament showing his handy

ing state of the institution. We hail it as sing auxiliary to the cause of science and of Jesus. One excellence in this institution to be the variety of the branches of study taught apparent liberty which the students have of their own genius, inclinations, or the wishfriends in regard to the sciences most propn to cultivate. A great evil in our colleges ciate a class of young gentlemen of minds, f intellect, and inclinations widely different, in unvarying routine of intense study. The n in Greek is obliged, by this unrelenting pracend as much of his time in the study of this e, as the scholar who can comprehend the harverse of Homer, or render the lufty pe-Demosthenes;-yet the barbarian is always to be a barbarian in this polished language;ssible for him, if he give himself up to a clasrtyrdom, and wear out his life in his pale reto make himself a fluent Greek. Yet this dent, in these wasted months, might have made sing progress in the philosophy of nature or of We doubt not but four years of literary drilloften been endured by a student, when a peur months would have been sufficient to ac-, the four years have taught him, which was the structure of his mind and which will be of to him in after life.

ninary at Cazenovia has instructed, during year, 100 young gentlemen-45 young ladies ine young gentlemen and one lady were stuthe Languages. We add, with pleasure, the s and terms of tuition for the ensuing year, ng from the Board of Trustees.

Porter having suggested to the Trustees, that declining state of his health, it would be nefor him to retire from the institution at the close esent year, the Trustees have made arrange y which the School will hereafter be placed tuition of Augustus W. Smith, and Isaac M. th. From the reputation of these gentlements, and from the known fact, that they receive st honors in their class at Hamilton College ey graduated, the Trustees feel confident that vill have advantages under their tuition, equal any Academy in this section of our country. ving been one of the teachers for the last oually known to the Trustees; and Mr. h has been engaged, during the same time, at success, as Principal of the Academy at

ing year will commence on ednesdays of November, February, May, ist, and a public examination of the scholars eld at the close of each term. At the comat of the next term, a class will be entered miscellaneous. It is neatly ear, who will devote the year to the study of per, (expressly for binding.) This course has been pursued during the pres- on a cover.) The price phy, and other English -- without and is found to afford an opportunity for a payable by those in the cough and systematic attention to those branis usually bestowed at Academies. The eve that many will find it their interest names of Selleck Osborn,

r a year, instead of a single term. erms of tuition are, for Latin and Greek Lanhemistry, Philosophy, Astronomy, and the ing to one hundred dollars.

No receipts will be acknown. Grammar, Arithmetic, and Geography with the globes, three dollars per term. The are been at the expanse of the state of th been at the expense of procuring for the C. Clarke, Editor and P. Apparatus; and a course of Chemical, Phiand Astronomical Lectures, accompanied
iments, will be delivered during the ensuing sencing with the next term, to be given one a week. These Lectures will be free of all the members of the school.

and the advantages it possesses in other regive it a decided preference to almost any is vicinity; and no effort will be sparr it deserving the approbation of the public. ay be had in respectable families in the viln \$1 to \$1 50, per week.
"GEORGE GARY, President."

RLESS AND WIDOW'S SOCIETY. ermon was preached before this society by r. Cleaveland, in Park street, last Sabbath

rom the sudden vicissitudes of fortune in a ty, the distress which is often caused by the troke of death, and the approach of the son of the year, this call of charity came deep interest to the hearts of the benevosubject of the discourse was the perpetuity of the kingdom of Christ. It was an analysis of the kingdom of Christ. overflowing audience in behalf of the solriking fact, from the report of the trustees 17, was related by the speaker and held n breathless silence. It was, in subone of those generous ladies, who explore retreats of poverty in this city to relieve on the control of the con arting the alms of this society, entered, from infancy, I leave him, in a splendid palaces of the metropolis, but a proaching to manhood. It is proaching to manhood, still y cellar; where she found a widow in ation and distress. Among other quespaired if she was entirely alone—if she

reached from thence a rate and fall in pieces i The speaker mention pended annually by thi ing, had been about s wonderful, when so sma hand of these benevo hearts, they have been great need without offe

ces of the Methodist Ep we extract the following

309550 510 Increase this For the satisfaction of

7215

home to receive their cro of those preachers who h William Brandeberry,\* Nathan Walker, John P. Finley, Martin Flint, William Young, Thomas Wright, John White, Henry P. Cook. Daniel Asbury, James Norton,

samuel Hunter.

DANVILLE DISTRICT-SECOND Hardwick. Derby, Lyndon, Chelsea, Barre, Danville, Monadnock, Lancaster, Landaff, Orford, Newbury,

St. Johnsbury, Sept. 27, DEDICATION. The new Green Street, will be dee 25th inst. when the Rev. I installed Pastor. The hou

75 feet long, and nearly as neat and plain manner, and LITERARY AN

The Album, and Ladies' a new publication, issued e been commenced under the and, as its title designates, ly to the Ladies. It is deve to knowledge, and amuseme mation on the culture of scholars receipts; a general weekly domestic news; with a rich

Among a numerous lis in order to render the work The All communications must

> Williams College. - From ust published, it appears th Traveller.

A correspondent in Massar the Rev. Benjamin B. Wisne John H. Church, D. D. of P. elected Trustees of Phillips A ological Institution at Andov cies occasioned by the death and Eliphalet Pearson, LL. Reed of Marblehead, has bee Theological Seminary, in the signed.—N. Y. Obs.

It has been fully ascertaine ton did in truth write the fare published on his returing from had been suggested, that Gen to Hamilton and Jay, who pro terations, some of which were

Ancient Greek Inscription, la

that I have been placed, still ye

A Buenos Ayres paper ment The woman of sorrows led her, not company with Mr. Brigham, cecting a Lord will ays, "By ples, if ye loss if they were loss if they came at the first of the loss if they were los ples, if ye individual, or a small company, not able to end to the individual. Or a small company, not able to end to the individual or a small company, not able to end to the individual or a small company, not able to end to but if they do not come the the second or think they are obliged to seek shelter in some of their abors tents, or retire to some house. There are exceptions, but, on a general principle, it arises we would a covetous spirit to wait till the meeting is partly before we go. We speak particularly to our break amp-meet-nstant rain, o pray the Lord to help us in future to do better.
We subscribe ourselves your brethren in the t very few many startdom and patience of Jesus Christ, Monday ed, and the

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lly dependent on their

nust, if they come at all.

C. D. CAHOO H. SPALDING

GEORGIA.

An esteemed correspondent writes us from [ River circuit that a gracious work of revivals to be progressing in that region. The number hopeful conversions at three Camp-meetings follow :-- at the first, twenty--at the second, fifthe ost profit.— for, viz: due the third, nearly forty. Considerable additions been made to the church.

> FOR ZION'S HIRAL PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY, VA. The following pleasing commuication is dated at a Pleasant, September 22, 1826.

Earnest prayers, for a long time, had been of Earnest prayers, for a long time, had been dup in the neighborhood, that God would once may vor Zion. Their prayers were attended win much faith to fall fruitless to the ground. In the to them God has made bare his arm, and be great things for us, whereof we are glad. Since convicted; mourners are comforted, and sum, made to rejoice with joy unspeakable and full of the convicted. e, angels shall souls with the orayer ascendsings descendi. 17, 16. Our Such displays of divine power have scarcely eparating from been witnessed in this section of the country. very remarkable that this work is generally on to the men—and men too of long standing and and that those btain the great clock, sermon respectability in this county. s were repre-Yours, respectfully,

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From a communication, dated, Stanstead, L. Canada, Oct. 4, 1826, we learn that very encountries why the gospel ing appearances of a revival exist in that place prayermeeting, generally attended by nine or to gospel on true k, P. M. sermon sons during the past summer, was now attended two hundred persons. Many spoke of having h vell defined, and experienced religion, and others are seeking e pearl of great price." It is truly a season of refe ing from the presence of the Lord. t of a very able

VERMONT. In many of the towns below us a iver there are now revivals of religion-some of very extensive and powerful. Indeed, we are in ed by a gentleman who lately passed through Hari Con. that in almost in every town from that in Brattleborough, in this state, pure and undefiled oo high, nor too mmon practice of Brattleborough, in this state, pure and undersite gion seems to be rapidly gaining ground. It is ing uncommon attention. The Spirit of God seerest upon the churches, and to be awakening their of those who know him not.—Vermont Chronick humble than we xcusing ourselves duty, on account se from a proud unwilling to have

We learn, in addition to the above, that pleasing dications of the operations of God's spirit about Windham county, Vermont, in the third rate towns, westward of the river. Wilmington and ver have been mentioned as sharing in this work May God revive his pure work in all that region in days past.

"ON EARTH PEACE-GOOD WILL TOWARDS MIL" zions. After sermon ar, to the number erienced in prayer, dom of God's dear erbs xiii. 12. The

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 182%

THE AUTUMNAL EVENING.

Those who have travelled in foreign lands, and seen other skies, are not sparing in their expres of preference to the pure atmosphere of our con In rich tint and deep coloring, at certain seasons year, Italian skies are represented as surpassis caching from Psalms others; but in transparency, lightness, blend revival of religion in sufficient softness, our atmosphere is unrivalled was earnestly press-blue arch appears more lofty, seen through the brightness of our air, than where the rays of igh broken and reflected in faint, prismatic colors by vapors arising from climate, or some local cause appropriate discourse stars in our bright, deep blue skies, have a very 11 o'clock to a large trating lustre-a keen, resistless intelligence; a the warmest nights, maintain a cold, purified, our labor, and that an aspect in the profound height of the clear conca was indispensably nesures and living by our which may be sought for in vain in countries my to see the substance the stained atmosphere contracts the circle of convenient time, in the and brings the visible heavens nearer the boson ill find time to send a earth. If we lose in coloring, we gain in grawhich, indeed, is the general feature that 60 were three other ser the day, to the edificar meetings in the evengraven on the face of nature in this continent. in spirit and power, un-

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have just received a Catalogue of the Officers dents of the Seminary of the Genesee Conferof the Methodist Episcopal Church, at Cazeno-Y. during the year ending October 17th, 1826. NATHANIEL PORTER, Principal. Augustus W. Assistant.

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eat success, as Principal of the Academy at for a year, instead of a single term.

es of Mathematics, tour dollars per term Grammar, Arithmetic, and Geography with Mr. J. Scott, J. R. Walker, or the editor. globes, three dollars per term. raluable Chemical, Philo and Astronomical Lectures, accompanied as an equivalent. ents, will be delivered during the ensuing acing with the next term, to be given one na week. These Lectures will be free of all the members of the school.

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LES STEEBINS, Secretary."

ERLESS AND WIDOW'S SOCIETY. ermon was preached before this society by Mr. Cleaveland, in Park street, last Sabbath From the sudden vicissitudes of fortune in a signed.—N. Y. Obs. city, the distress which is often caused by the stroke of death, and the approach of the son of the year, this call of charity came adeep interest to the hearts of the benevothe overflowing audience in behalf of the sostriking fact, from the report of the trustees anty, was related by the speaker and held ce in breathless silence. It was, in subcamp cellar; where she found a widow in

to some, indeed, a spirit of untold joy. The pended annually by this society in the relief of suffersympathizing in all this scene, rejoicing with ing, had been about six hundred dollars. It is not that rejoice, and mourning with those that mourn, that rejoice, and mourning with those that mourn, that rejoice, and modern all mankind; and the hand of these benevolent ladies, that, with aching hearts, they have been obliged to pass by cases of

> From the Minutes of the several Annual Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church, just received, we extract the following table of number of members

Conferences.	Whites.	Col. In	nd's.	Total.	Trav'g. Preachers	3.
Pittsburgh,	16953	194		17147	73	
Ohio,	28321	184		28505	82	
Kentucky,	17556	2821		20377	77	1
Illinois,	12978	64		13042	45	- 1
Missouri,	2898	339		8237	23.	-
Holstein,	14988	1485		16473	1 46	1
Tennessee,	15876	2112		17988	70	1
Mississippi,	8104	2484		10598	47	-
S. Carolina,	28405	15708		44113	93	1
Virginia,	21725	7847		29572	71	- 1
Baltimore,	25117	9406		34523	84	1
Philadelphia,	29113			36793	102	-
New York.	29186			29564	143	-
New England,	16675	250		16925	143	1
Maine.	7300			7306	54	ŧ
Genesee	27056	110		27166	130	1
Canada,	7215	36	250	7501	32-131	91
		-	-		Superannuated 8	
Total		51084	250	360800		
Total last year				343199	140	6
Increase this year					Last year 131	
				12601		
				Increase this year 92		
For the sa	tisfactio	n of th	ose	who lo	ve to cherish th	e

apparent liberty which the students have of memories of those who fall in the field of labor and go ing their own genius, inclinations, or the wishheir friends in regard to the sciences most prop-

Christopher S. Moring, Daniel Hitt, Joseph Toy, David Stevens. John Summerfield. Thomas Wright, Sylvester G. Hill, Ezekiel Canfield. William S. Pease, Samuel G. Atkins Damon Young, Samuel Hunter. Total No. 22.

\* The obituary notices of those marked with a star are

DANVILLE DISTRICT-QUARTERLY MEETINGS. SECOND QUARTER. Hardwick. September 23, 24. Derby, " 30, Oct. 1. October . 7, 8. Lyndon, Chelsea, 14, 15. 6 21, 22. Barre. Danville, " 28, 29. Monadnock. November 4, 5. " 11, 12, Landaff. 18, 19. " 25, 26. Orford. Newbury, December 2, 3. JOHN LORD, P. Elder.

St. Johnsbury, Sept. 27, 1826.

DEDICATION. The new brick Church erected in Green Street, will be dedicated on Wednesday the small theft, and was imprisoned. 25th inst. when the Rev. Dr. William Jenks will be her wretched children is not said. installed Pastor. The house is nearly square, being 75 feet long, and nearly as many wide, is finished in a neat and plain manner, and cost about \$25,000.

## LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC.

The Album, and Ladies' Weekly Gazette .-- This is oually known to the Trustees; and Mr. a new publication, issued every Wednesday. It has been engaged, during the same time, been commenced under the most favorable auspicies, ry purposes." and, as its title designates, is appropriated particular-If to the Ladies. It is devoted to the cause of virtue, eterms for the ensuing year will commence on the thresholds of November, February, May, sust, and a public examination of the scholars led at the close of each term. At the commence of the next term, a class will be entered and of the next term, a class will be entered in the scholars led at the close of each term. At the commence of the next term, a class will be entered in the number of members in the society, during the number of members in the number of member ly to the Ladies. It is devoted to the cause of virtue, ent of the next term, a class will be entered miscellaneous. It is neatly printed on fine white paear, who will devote the year to the study of per, (expressly for binding,) quarto form-eight pages s, Natural Philosophy, and other English --without advertisements, (which are to be inserted This course has been pursued during the pres- on a cover.) The price is only 2 dollars per annum. and is found to afford an opportunity for a payable by those in the city, half yearly, and by all others yearly, in advance.

Among a numerous list of contributors, are the names of Selleck Osborn, the Boston Bard, &c. and in order to render the work truly valuable, the Editor ms of tuition are, for Latin and Greek Lan-mistry, Philosophy, Astronomy, and the

No receipts will be acknowledged unless signed by

All communications must be addressed to Thomas are been at the expense of procuring for the C. Clarke, Editor and Proprietor, No. 40, Race ophical and As- street, Philadelphia. Editors copying this will be fur-Apparatus; and a course of Chemical, Phi- nished with the Album, and Ladies' Weekly Gazette,

> Williams College. - From the Triennial Catalogue, just published, it appears that the whole number of raduates at this institution since its organization in ors of churches. Of the whole number, 103 are victory." dead; of the alumni, 85-of the clergymen, 17 .- Am.

ological Institution at Andover, to supply the vacan-

It has been fully ascertained, that Gen. Washingad been suggested, that Gen. Hamilton was the aubject of the discourse was the perpetuity thor of the address. Few, if any, we believe, ever ction; and was concluded by a direct to Hamilton and Jay, who proposed a few trifling alterations, some of which were adopted.

Ancient Greek Inscription, lately found in the neigh-borhood of Rome.

"My country is the immortan room, its emperor and king. My name is Alicilla, the best retreated."

"My country is the immortan room, its emperor and king. My name is Alicilla, the best retreated." its emperor and king. By mante a first and king. By mante is a first and his city to relieve loved name of my mother. Destined for my husband imparting the alms of this society, entered, from infancy, I leave him, in dying, four sons applicable places of the metropolis, but a proaching to manhood. It is by their pious hands, that I have been placed, still young, in this tomb." that I have been placed, still young, in this tomb."

A Buenos Ayres paper mentions that the Rev. Theophilus Parvin, who proceeded to that city in 1823, in company with Mr. Brigham, and has for a year and

like that of striking against a metal vessel. By means of iron hooks they with difficulty drew up a monstrous head, the terrible look of which so frightened one of the fishermen, that he was ready to let it drop into the water again. This head, which is of fine silver, was formerly gilt. It represents an unknown animal. The muzzle, which resembles that of a ram, is about up and secured. But many valuable articles, and some trunks—two helonging to Mr. Hart, and daugh. The muzzle, which resembles that of a ram, is about half an ell in length (12 or 14 inches.) The other parts of this monstraus figure are probably still at the bottom of the river. The government has placed a guard at this part of the river, and has ordered the eservoir to be dug in order to drain the river, and to we hope to the contrary, was the result of careless continue the search.

Polish Liberty to this home of the exile, when about to return to Europe, left in the hands of the venerable and returned to Whitehall.—Vt. Watchman. Thomas Jefferson, the Executor of his will, a fund, now amounting to thirteen thousand dollars, to be em-ployed in liberating enslaved Africans, and giving em "an education that will make them better fathers, better mothers, better sons and better daughters." The illustrious Jefferson, during his life, en- of maddening inebriety, upon Mr. Frederick C. Wright. trasted this fund to Benjamin Lear, Esq. of Washing-ton City, who, with a sacred regard to the intention trasted this rund to Execute regard to the intention of the testator, has preserved the legacy entire until some efficient mode for its application might occur. In order to render this fund operative in accordance of the Executor, a number of gentle-flight to meet her dreadful Judge. The affray was flight to meet her dreadful Judge. The affray was flight to meet her dreadful Judge. ark, N. J. and after discussing the subject, constituted an African Education Society, of which the following gentlemen were chosen trustees; Rev. Dr. Asa Hillyer, Orange; Rev. William T. Hamilton, Rev. Joshua T. Russel, Newark; Rev. Gideon N. Judd, Broomfield; Benjamin L. Lear, Esq. Washington; Joseph C. Hornblower, Esq. and Theodore Frelinghuysen, Esq. Newark. The Society has been incorporated and will commence its operations as soon as the Kusciusko fund can be obtained, for which purpose it is necessary to raise a sum nearly equal. The board have therefore sen out an agent, who is now the brig Miller, had fallen victims to the prevailing fein this city, to solicit aid it the enterprise, " we cherish the sanguine hope," say they, "that a cause which engaged the regard of Freedom's most distinguished advocates: a cause which Kuscinsko munificently hofriended, and Jefferson cordially approved, will address its claims with effect to every patriot, philanthropist, and Christian. We wish to raise an equal amount with the Kusciuske fund. And we expect not the disastrous issue to our efforts, that would compel us to confess that the collected fuits of benevolence from city is remarkably healthy, even among the shipping: the whole American people, was exceeded by the free-will-offering of a single Pdander, to the captives of virulent kind." Ethiopia enslaved in our latd."-B. D. Adv.

#### GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

In London, lately, a very respectable young lady was imprisoned for shoplifting on the very day she was to be married. Among the articles taken was a piece she seemed to realize her degraded situation, and was in a state of distraction.

small theft, and was imprisoned. What became of

The Quakers in their yearly epistle in London, say, "The amount of sufferings of our members as reported at this time, including their charges of distraint, is upwards of thirteen thousand two hundred and sixty pounds. These have arisen almost exclusively from demands of an ecclesiastical nature; a small propor-

last year, has been between three and four thousand.

PARIS, Sept. 1-8. It is repeated that Lord Cochrane arrived at Napoli the 26th July, and that his vessels were speedily

Mr. S. Canning, the British Minister at Constantinople, is said to have addressed a note to the Divan. declaring Lord Cochrane to be an adventurer; that his conduct was disavowed by England; and that should he fall into the hands of the Turks, she would have recently been discovered, on the ganal, in the town of Royalton, N. Y. By sinking a tube, and appeared by the should be an adventurer; that has recently been discovered, on the ganal, in the town of Royalton, N. Y. By sinking a tube, and appeared by the should be an adventurer; that has recently been discovered, on the ganal, in the town of Royalton, N. Y. By sinking a tube, and appeared by the should be a should be an adventurer; that has recently been discovered, on the ganal, in the town of Royalton, N. Y. By sinking a tube, and appeared by the should be should be fall into the hands of the Turks, she would be should be fall into the hands of the Turks, she would be should be fall into the hands of the Turks, she would be should be fall into the hands of the Turks, she would be should be fall into the hands of the Turks, she would be should be fall into the hands of the Turks, she would be should be fall into the hands of the Turks, she would be should be fall into the hands of the Turks, she would be should be

A letter from Syra, dated Aug. 1st, says, "The naval campaign has opened. The Turkish fleet having taken troops on board at Scio and Mytilene, appeared nos on the 27th July. The gallant Sachbefore Sa touis, with from 34 to 40 sail, immediately attacked the Turks, and burnt a ship of the line, with very little loss. The Turks fled to avoid the fire ships, but returned on the 29th, when a terrible battle took place, which continued on the 30th, and although the result 1793, is 808; of whom 627 are alumni, and 238 pas- is not known, every one presages a glorious Greek

of July have been received here. They do not con-A correspondent in Massachusetts informs us, that the Rev. Benjamin B. Wisner of Boston, and the Rev. John H. Church, D. D. of Pelham, N. H. have been is fleet, of thirteen sail, one of the line, entered the elected Trustees of Phillips Academy and of the The- gulf of Smyrna on the 15th, the object of which was conjectured to be to take on board troops for the atcies occasioned by the death of the Rev. Dr. Morse tack on Samos. The United States' ships North Carand Eliphalet Pearson, LL. D. The Hon. William olina and Constitution on their return from the Darda-Reed of Marblehead, has been chosen Visiter of the Theological Seminary, in the place of Judge Bliss, resigned.—N. Y. Obs. Admiral, and his officers. The Captain Pasha, it i It has been fully ascertained, that Gen. Washing-ton did in truth write the farewell address which was published on his retiring from public life in 1797. It Grand Admiral's fleet, consisting of twenty-four sail. was at Modon, in the Morea, co-operating with the army of Ibrahim Pasha. The latter is said to have as of the kingdom of Christ. It was an an
gave credence to such a strange opinion. Now, it is said, that Gen. Washington did submit the first draught prisoners. The old report was repeated, that the prisoners. The old report was repeated, that the next object of the fleet and army, would be the conquest of Hydra, the strongest and best garrisoned of the Grecian islands. The friends of Greece in Smyrna did not despair of her cause, and were confident she would not fall without more repetitions of the de fence of Missolonghi.

> According to Anderson, the traveller in Sumatra the natives called the Battas believe that when they die, they become wind. He relates the following trait

An Ancient Idol discovered.—The following is an extract of a letter communicated to the Warsaw Moniteur, dated July 15, 1826;—Near to Radimowow, in Gallacia, a town dependent on the Bishoptic of Przemysl some fishermen sounding in the river San, struck against a hard substance, which caused a sound like that of striking against a metal vessel. By means like that of striking against a metal vessel. By means one would be the work of the construction of the constru ness. At the time the boats met, one lady, besides those killed, and three children, were in the rooms Kusciusko Schools It is known to many that that were swept away; but were taken up amidst the Gen. Kusciusko, who fled from among the rains of shattered fragments of the boat, unburt. The Phæ-

Fatal Affray .- A man by the name of Van Slyck met with a sudden termination to his earthly career, at Onondago Hollow, on Saturday evening, in consequence of an unprovoked assault by him while in a state always sustained a good reputation in this vicinity, where he has been a resident for several years. Wright immediately after the occurrence, surrendered himself, and was retained until the result of the inquest was known, when he was discharged. The jury, judging from external appearances only; gave for verdict, accidental death—cause unknown!—Onondago Jour-

It was very sickly at Wilmington, N. C. at the last

The Norfolk Beacon of Thursday, says-" From the great reduction of our force by sickness and death, we find the difficulty of publishing our paper daily so great, and so trying to the health of those fit for duty. that we must throw ourselves on the indulgence of our patrons, to publish on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday only, for a short time,"

A letter from Havana, dated 14th inst. says-"Our but few cases of fever have occurred, and none of a

The following letter was yesterday received by the Post Master in this city, with the request that he would make public its contents.

ESSEX COUNTY, N. Y. Sept. 26, 1826. Dear Sir,—There has an accident happened in our neighborhood this day, which induces me to address a neighborhood this day, which induces me to address a few lines to you. A young man by the name of William Kimble or Kemble, who stated that he had parents residing in Boston, and that since he left home he had been a voyage to Europe, was employed about a month since by Mr. Anson, of this place, as a sailor or on board a schooner. He was this morning within about a mile of our harbor thrown overboard in a gale, by a piece of rigging, and although every exertion was made to save his life, he sunk to rise no more. He was about 22 years of age, light hair and complexion, about five feet 8 or 9 inches in height, and of very steady habits; had apparently spent a number of years in sailing, as he understood the business well. An inquiry respecting his pecuniary situation addressed to Mr. A. Anson, or myself, will be duly answered, though I am not fully acquainted with them to make any statement at present. o be married. Among the articles taken was a piece few lines to you. A young man by the name of William Kimble or Kemble, who stated that he had pa-In England, lately, a poor widow, found herself and a month since by Mr. Anson, of this place, as a sailsix children in a starving condition, and without money or employment. He oldest daughter cut off her hair and sold it for four pence. After the food which this procured was consumed, the widow committed a tion was made to save his life, he sunk to rise no more. any statement at present.

Respectfully yours, E. S. CUYLER. Post Master, Boston.

The Rev. Mr. Cornelius, Pastor of the Tabernacle

result on Friday noon:
"Resolved, That in the judgment of this Council, it is the duty of the Rev. Mr. Cornelius to accept the it is the duty of the Rev. Mr. Cornelius to accept the Filipsation Fili society, on condition that his pastoral relation to his church and people be continued. It is also recommended to the church and society to acquiesce in this arrangement."-Salem pap.

the gas, which continues until the tube is removed. The editor of the Lockport Observer, relates an apecdote respecting it, which is too good to be lost, "A gentleman who had, or was about to bargain for the property embracing the spot from whence the gas e-manated, and who was probably most profoundly ignorant of the science of chemistry, concluded to make an experiment. He accordingly procured a hogshead open at one end, which he placed directly over the spring, and sunk it to a sufficient depth in the water, to prevent the gas from escaping. This done, and the hogshead as he supposed sufficiently charged, he seat-From Smyrna .- Advices from Smyrna to the 15th ed himself upon the top of it, and with a gimblet made a vent to which he applied a lighted candle. The result was different from what he had anticipated; instead of a steady blaze at the aperture, the fire was communicated to the insice of the hogshead, which produced an explosion that sent the chemist in company with his chemical apparatus some feet in the air, where he was left to descend not so much by chemical process, as by the force of gravitation. Deprived himself in the waters of the canal, with one stave of his hogshead here and another there.'

Horrid Murders .- Two horrid murders and a suicide were perpetrated on Wednesday before last at Slatersville, R. I. by one Andrew Davis, a native of Scotland, aged only 26 .- The wife of Davis, having left him on account of ill-treatment, he went to the house of her parents, and being unable to induce her return home with him, stabbed her at the dinner table, with a knife which he had sharpened for the purpose.-Mr. Isaac Mason, a neighbor, alarmed by cries of the woman, attempted to succor her, and was also stabbed by. Davis, who soon after cut his own throat with a razor. The wretched woman and Mr. Mason died on Friday, and the murderer on Suhday night.

Horrible Massacre.-Information reached Louis ville on Friday last of the murder of five white men by a gang of slaves on board of a flat boat in the river, about 100 miles below that place.—They were owned by Howard and Edward Stone of Bourbon, who with About ten o'clock we were suddenly involved in perfect obscurity, an eclipse of the moon taking place, which lasted for two hours; during which there was Gray were conveying them to the Mississippi country can come well recommended.

SCIENCE, DOMESTIC ECUIVOIT.,

a there, and faces beaming with the unutterable of Jeaus, were seen all around, as well as those of Jeaus, were seen all around, as well as the villages, to assist the my there, is appointed Professor of Greek and English in the University of Buenos Ayres. The President of Jeaus and Louisville, and the white were voriferating, and make the were list in the university of Buenos Ayres. The Presiden this butchery commenced below, swam from the boat to the shore, but was pursued and despatched.—Some of the slaves had been lately purchased in Maryland.

New Meeting House in Boston.—The corper stone of a new Baptist Meeting-house in Federal-street was laid Sept. 25. Address by Rev. Mr. Sharp; prayer by Rev. Mr. Knowles. The house is to be of brick, 74 feet square, containing 116 pews on the lower

MARRIED.

In this city, Mr. Benjamin F. Glover, of Quincy, to Miss Josephine Baxter. Mr. James H. Foster, jr. to Miss Carolind Matllda daughter of Oliver Gragg, Esq. Mr. Nahum Fay, to Miss Mary P. Fobes. Mr. James Hall, to Miss Emily Murch. William Fage French, to Miss Sarah Ranson. Mr. Francis G. Coffin, formerly of Faris, to Miss Elizabeth B. daughter of Mr. Lewis A. Lauriat Mr. John Allen, to Miss Pamilla Lovejoy. Mr. Moses Hyde, to Miss Eliza Ray. Mr. Luke Miles to Miss Mary Ann Conant. of Concord.

In Bolton, Mr. John G. Brown to Miss Margaret K. Oliver, both of Boston. both of Boston.

In Warwick. Mass. Mr. Jacob Cobb, to Miss Betsey Smith.

In Wiscasset, Captain Ebenezer Dorr, of Hallowell, to Miss

Sarah C. Allen, of Boston.

In Bradford, Mr. Jacob W. Reed, of Boston, to Miss Ruha-

DIED,

In this city, Hannah Winslow, as ed 28. Mr. John Dickson, 33. Mr. Patrick Kenney, 31. Mrs. Elizabeth Brown, 77. Mrs. Mary Alley, 67. Mrs. Elizabeth Low, 42. of Woolwich, Me. Mr. John Homer, in the 58th year of his age. John Read, Esq. aged 69. Mr. Jacon Braman, aged 43. Mrs. Sarah Ayres, wife of the late Mr. Thomas Ayres, of this city. Of the typhus fever, Mins Susan Rice, aged 21, formerly of Northborough. The modest werit and good sense of this young words and the separation of her acquaintance. Mrs. Catherine B. Mallett, aged 38, wife of Mr. William Mallett. Mr. Israel Mead, jun. aged 48. Mrs. Sarah Gallaegher, wife of Mr. Hugh G. aged 28. Peleg Augustus Hayden, son of Mr. Feleg H. uged 5. Mr. William A. Skinner, aged 21. Helen Vila, aged 17 months, only child of Mr. Joseph Vila. Miss Louisa Am Famum, aged 20, eleet daughter of Penry Famum, Esq. Mrs. Jerusha, wife of Mr. Jacob Coombs, aged 76. In the 92d year of bis age, the ventring school.

In Cauphridge, October 9. Mr. John Ripley, aged 29, 6-24.

In Cambridge, October 9, Mr. John Ripley, aged 29, for meny of Lyndon, Vt.
In Lynn, on the 20th ultimo, Mr. James Ambler, aged 58.—
On the 8th instant, Mr. John Nourse, aged 41. Mr. Amos

ratt, aged 19 In Dorchester, Mrs Mary Lewis, wife of Mr. James L. 28.

In Dorchester, Mrs. Mary Lewis, wife of Mr. James L. 28.
In Charlestown, Captain Philip Bonner, aged 48.
In Medford, Mr. Timothy Dexter, aged 59.
In Northfield, Ms. September 13, Albert Coller, aged 20.
nonths, son of Rev. Hezekiah B. Coller.
In Warwick, Ms. Aaron Lummus Coller, aged 16 months,

In Warwick, Ms. Aaron Lummus Coller, aged 16 mentils, son of Daniel Coller.

In Manchester, Con. Mrs. Hannah Spencer, consort of Rev. Thomas Spencer, aged 73. The deceased was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church about 35 years; and will long be remembered by many of our ministers and members,

as a mother in Israel, whose affectionate attentions and pers vering piety have deserved their gratitude and their imitation.
The body of Mrs. Fairbanks was found on Sunday before last, near Cambridge bridge.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF BOSTON.

ARRIVALS AND CLEARANCES.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 11—Arrived, ship Israel, Ives, Cronstadt and Elsinore; brigs Sarah Louisa, Shaw, Foint letre, Guadaloupe. Cadet, Farnham, Archangel; Columbia, Tyler, Bangor; schs. Fortune, Pickering, Eastport; Com. 1erry, Howard, do.; Ann, Whiton, New York; Ann, Flower, Hartgord.—Cleared, ships Heroine, Bangs, Lima and a market; Robin Hood, Woodbury, Savannah; brig Fisher, Higgins, Bath; schs. Gen. Jackson, Lovell, St. Thomas and Santa

Cleared, brigs Jachin, Drew, St. Thomas; Envoy, !earson, Savannah; l'alm, Lincoln, Philadelphia; sch. Indus, Putnam, stadt and Elsinore; brigs Smyrna, Burnham, Havre; Comet, Neef, Stockholm; schs. Mary and Polly, Nickerson; Eonne Esperance, Labrador: Mark, Roget; Cape Charles, do.— Cleared, brig Horace, Thomas, Bath; sch. Volant, Walden,

SATURDAY, Oct. 14-Arrived, ship Brilliant, Walker, SAURDAL, Oct. 14—777700, supportant, Watsel, Havre; schs. Defence, Brown, Labrador; Almira and Edward Preble. Eastport.—Cleaved, brig Benj Franklin, Wing, Philadelphia; schs. Camberine, Hamor, St. Andrews. Washington, Smith, Bath; New Priscilla, Ediridge, Baltimore; Echo, Scudder, New York; sloop Votary, Stockman, Cortland. SUNDAY, Oct 15-Arrined, brigs Pilgrim, King, Palermo; mly Son and sch. Victory Eastport; Exeter, Portland Mad

NOTICE TO PATRONS AND AGENTS. We have now entered upon the last quarter of the

fourth volume of the Herald; and, while we survey the past, we are led to admire and adore that divine hand which hitherto has sustained, and directed the course of this widely circulated paper, and would still trust in God's goodness for its future success. To our brethren in the ministry, particularly those of the New England and Maine Conferences, we look as its efficient agents for future patronage and support. As we are drawing towards the close of the present volume, when, doubtless, some may wish to discontinue their subscription, the publisher would request such to send him their names before the 15th of December, with all arrearages for the paper where any thing remains due. The Herald will continue to be sent to all subscribers as formerly till a request is made to the conof the privilege of selecting a place to alight, he found trary, so that none need send their names but such as

Our agents are requested to ascertain as early as possible the additional number of papers that may be wanted in their respective circuits and stations, and send their names to the publisher previous to the commencement of the next year, so far as the same may be done, as it is desirable to have their subscription commence with the regular volume.

Much depends on the prompt attention of the agents in collecting and remitting moneys; our agents therefore are particularly requested to collect all dues for the Herald up to the 31st of December next, and remit the same to the publisher by or before that time; that he may have the means of meeting the demands against the establishment which will then become due. As punctuality is the life of business, and very essential to maintain the character of such an establishment as this, and preserve the confidence of its friends, it is earnestly hoped that strict attention will be paid

Wanted, as an apprentice in the



FROM THE SPIRIT AND MANNERS OF THE AGE. REMORSE.

I cannot weep! I dare not pray The very source of tears is dry! And what-when hope is lost for ave-Avails the prayer of agony? A dark cloud lowers before mine eye-A chain is twined around my heart-I cannot pierce that cloudy sky.

While with resistless pangs I strive, As never guilty wretch hath striven; A voice, whene'er I shriek, "Forgive!" Replies, "Thou can'st not be forgiven." I know not if from hell or heaven, That voice of vengeance comes and came But on my heart its word is graven In characters of living flame.

Ye guilty joys! whose transient glow I pledged my forfeit soul to share : Where are your false illusions now ! Your evanescent transports, where Alas! the only fruits ye bear, For which I dared my heaven resign Are death, and darkness, and despair-And these accursed fruits are mine

Death?-Oh! I cannot will not die! Ye faithless demons! come, ah! come. And snatch me from eternity, And save me from the threatening tomb, Did ye not lure me to my doom ?-O come, ere life's fast tie shall sever Ere hope's last ray in endless gloom Shall set-and I am lost for ever

They pass-and shall I turn mine eye To thee, my Father and my God? Alas! while youth and joy were high, Untouched by love, by fear unawed I spurned thy mercy. Now thy rod Smites deep-but Oh! I dare not crave The boon thy grace had then betowed-There is no mercy in the grave.

It comes! it comes! I feel it now-The foe hath aimed his fatal dart: The dews of death are on my brow-The pangs of hell are in my heart-I faint beneath the cureless smart-Oh! mercy!-ere the strife is o'er; Ere the last link is torn apart, And I am lost for evermor

FROM THE CHRISTIAN WATCHMAN JESUS WEPT OVER JERUSALEM I've marked the woes in life and death, That man has felt at every breath, And viewed his troubled soul. I've heard him sport with death and hell, And tell in mirth how angels fell, Where flames for ever roll.

I've seen the child weep o'er the grave Of parents whom he could not save, By sighs, nor tears, nor groans. I've seen the widow's tears bedew Her gently sleeping infant's brow, And heard her plaintive moan

I've seen on India's dreary shore, The Idol Car roll on in gore, Midst groans and shrieks of death. I've seen the Mother's funeral pile, Lit by the youth that e'en could smile, While she resigned her breath.

Nor wees of man, nor orphans' meaus, Nor India's Car, nor widows' groans, Have so much grieved me, As hearing Jesus weep, and say, (While o'er that spot he cast his eye,) " How oft I'd gathered thee !"

And could the Saviour weep to view The storm that was the sinner's due Grow thick, and dark, and drear The purest soul absorbed in love And man refuse a tear?

O! ye, who'd know the worth of souls. Go, mark the tear, that gently rolls, Where heavenly smiles have play'd. Go, view the Cross, and tell the sighs, That rend the soul of him that dies, While he for sinners pray'.!.

RHIO.

THE RUINS OF MISSOLONGHI.

The ground on which this fortress was built, is suppose In a ground on which this fortress was built, is supposed to have been formed since ancient times by gradual depositions from the sea. Such an operation would once have been at-tributed to a war between Neptune and the Earth. The land is low, and it has several ponds or lagoons, in the vicinity, over which the barbarians passed in their boats. Since the fall of the place, and its desertion by both parties, it has been said the place, and is described by some parties, it has been such that the sea is making great encroachments, and threatens soon to convert the country into a salt marsh. About 8000 Greeks are said, by a Turkish account, to have lost their lives at Missolonghi; of whom 800 women and children were drowned.]

> Along Lepanto's rocky coast The wave is tinged with gore : And many a warrior's corse is toss'd On Missolonghi's shore.

And many a war-struck battlement Tells slaughter's bloody work; Where thundering mines their earthquakes sent To Grecian and to Turk. For there the Cross before the world

The Crescent Christian hands unfuried. And Greeks for freedom bled. Here to her sons another grave Did Greece, proud soil! disclose

Its sacred banner spread:

Her tombs have welcomed home her brave, And yawned t'engulf her foes. An Ocean, too, that gave her breast

A fortress to be free, Now roaring, claims the dear bequest From friend and enemy.

Then spread no Grecian banner here, Nor Crescent to the breeze. For fate decrees to fame its share To many a field in Greece.

And give the mighty Ocean all But Missoloughi's fame\_ Though whelming fort and battered wall, It cannot quench her name.

Yet Missolonghi's glory still Among her fuins rest-Shall shine on every Grecian steel, Shall burn in every breast.

### OBITUARY.

FOR ZION'S HERALD. MARTHA BRONBECK.

On Saturday morning, Sept. 30, departed this life, Martha, consort of Mr. Talleck Bronbeck, and only daughter of Mr. Samuel Stephens, in the twentychildhood; and possessed a disposition the most sweet and engaging; dutifulness and affection to her parents; Martha is now, so they shortly must be. ess, and goodness to all around her, were so of the virtues which distinguished her earlier days; yet though Martha was amiable and lovely; she had neglected her duty to her God and Saviour, notwithstanding the repeated strivings of the Holy Spirit with her tender mind. Her absolute need of an entire change of heart, she became sensible of in the fall of It was then, by means of the conversation of some Christians with her, and prayer meetings which she was induced to attend, that the Almighty awakened her soul and "took the vail away." As God was thus saying to her, "Seek ye my face,"her heart replied, "thy face, Lord, will I seek." It is observable that those, as we speak, who naturally have pleasant minds, and have pursued a comparatively innocent course, when they see themselves ont of Christ, are then so ready to acknowledge their hearts to be desperately wicked and their sins innumerable. O what a lesson this is to those who feel so secure with their little, short amount of morality. In this light did the subject of this sketch view herself; for a number of long, distressing weeks it appeared that her iniquities were ountains big., a burden too heavy to be borne.— These convictions were considerably increased by the inistry of our brother, Rev. John Adams, who labored in this place at that time; and by that servant of Christ she was taught the way of salvation more clearly; so that amidst all her guilt and darkness, she chershed the fond hope that she should ere long rejoice in the pardoning love of Jesus.

After mourning and seeking during the time above

entioned, while at a meeting for prayer, at a private house, the heavenly Physician came—the storm was hushed and all was calmness, joy and peace. She, however, doubted whether it could be religion; it seemed too good to believe. On the next morning, her evidence was so brightened, that, to use her own expression, it appeared she was more like an inhabitant of another world. The loveliness of the Lamb of God transported her happy soul, and she longed to invite the world to his arms. How suddenly she was now a new creature, every one who saw her, I presume, remember. Now her delight was to praise her Saviour, read his word, maintain communion with them at his throne of grace, and celebrate his services with his followers.

Being convinced that it was her duty to confess her Master before men, she united herself to the Methodist Society on trial. I can safely say, from all I have heard from those best acquainted with her-the personal knowledge I have had for a few months—as well from her writings; especially in her correspondence with Christian friends, that "as she received Christ so she walked in him." She had, it is true, a variation of exercises; she sometimes had reason to mourn her unfaithfulness; she did not at all times enjoy that deep communion with heaven, which she knew to be her communion with nearen, which sate the source of her privilege: but these things were the source of her with whom she was not so immediately connected, greatest sorrow; nor would she rest till her soul again greatest sorrow; nor would she rest till her soul again mourn her early death. Her charity was so unlimitgrouned over the remains of inbred corruption; her soul panted after all "the mind of Christ," and her written communications show how deeply she felt interested for the salvation of souls, the prosperity of Zion, and how much she loved the society of the children of the Most High. The last lines she ever wrote, dated August 24, 1826, were the commence ment of a letter that she designed for a friend, in which she exclaims, "O that the power of God would descend among the people! I think it is high time Zion should awake from her slumbers. O how careless in making our calling and election sure; I enjoy the presence of God in my soul, more sensibly than for some time past O how pleasant, how glorious is the presence of Jehovah! I rejoice that the Lord has called me in my youthful days to follow after the

Soon after she became united to the church of God, she was visited with bodily affliction; produced in a great measure by exposure and unremitted attention o work, continued very frequently to a late hour .-Hopes, however, were continually entertained that nothing very serious would follow, till her friends beheld every symptom of a fixed consumption; she received this stroke of her heavenly Father with the (Georgia,) where Mourning attended a Camp-meeting, goodness in the "storm and thunder, as well as in the sought and found the Saviour in the pardon of her sins, supshine." She was blessed with a pleasant situation to the infinite joy of her heart; and, ever after, mainin life-a kind and faithful husband-surrounded by dear friends and all that heart could wish; but, as Heaven's will appeared to threaten a blast to all her earthly prospects, she seemed to say, "not my will but thine be done." Her illness continued a number of long, tedious months, in which her friends would imes have their hopes raised and again soon destroyed. She was frequently exercised with violent pains and for a long time appeared to be just on the borders of the grave; but from her no complaint was heard; no longings for the return of health, unless she could be of use in the church and world.

things which make for our salvation."

My acquaintance commenced with her last June. I found her cheerful and happy, contented and patient; yet it was very evident death had already marked her out as a victim. From that time, she grew more and more feeble, while her soul was more and more given up to God and heaven. On the first Sunday in August, I admitted her into full church fellowship, and views, prospects and hopes, asked how she felt in readministered to her the sacrament of the Lord's supper-an ordinance which she had a great desire to celebrate. It was now she felt as though she was ready for the call of her Lord. Often did she express a hope that it would not be long before the signal would be given for her dismission from terrestrial objects. Never shall I forget the glorious seasons I have enjoyed when visiting her sick room-"it was the e of God and gate of heaven." It frequently felt like the anti-chamber of glory. Never was the sentiment of the poet more illustrate

"The chamber where the good man meets his fate, Is privileged beyond the common walk
Of virtuous life, quite in the verge of heaven."

A few days before she left this vale of tears, I was called before light in the morning to see her: she was thought dying; life was glimmering in the socket; her soul was triumphing; she had just been singing

"How happy are they, who the Saviour obey, And have laid up their treasure above."

She exhorted all her friends to prepare to meet her at God's right hand-spoke to them individually, and was particularly concerned for one of her brothers whose mind had formerly been awakened. She begged him to promise her that he would again seck the salvation of his soul. "O," said she, "remember what a great work you have to do." It was an affect-

ed, "don't, mother, don't; let me go, and then quietly ly daughter of Mr. Samuel Stephens, in the twentyly daughter of Mr. Samuel Stephens, in the twentyrusalem. Her husband has lost a lovely and excelthe gospel. Others, fair their inferiors in ministerial
qualifications, get souls for their hire wherever they
then have we no cause to lament her early reend." then have we no cause to lament her early relessing; the chiral hard member and a bright
then have we no cause to lament her early rethe stephens, in the twentyrusalem. Her husband has lost a lovely and excelthe gospel. Others, fair their inferiors in ministerial
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The copy t end," then have we no cause to tament ner early removal from a world of trouble and sorrow, to share in the blessedness of being "with the Lord." Our decased sister was taught the fear of God from her follow her! May her Christian friends, and her

B. OTHEMAN. Newburyport, Oct. 4, 1826.

> ----FOR ZION'S HERALD.

AMELIA MERREN.

This young lady died at her father's house, in Goshen con., on the 20th day of September, 1826, aged 19 years. The remarkable particulars of her history would arrest the attention of every pious mind if we were at liberty fully to reveal them; but delicacy to surviving friends will not per:nit a disclosure of some of the most striking events which checkered her life. In the autumn of 1824, being on a visit to Boston, her attention was arrested at a Methodist prayer-meeting. While Mr. George Sutherland was engaged in prayer for the salvation of the heather, she was led to consider herself far worse than the heathen, living as she did in this Christian land without an interest in Christ. For many days she was a morrner for her sins and was much bowed down with a sense of her guilt and wickedness; but, at length, it pleased the Lord to appear for her, and speak peace to her troubled mind. She appeared indeed to be brought into the liberty of the gospel. She became a bright and shining light. She did not hide her light under a bushel; for she gave evidence to all around her that she bad been with Jesus. She ever manifested her love to her Savjour and her fellow creatures. After much opposition from her father, she became a member of the Methodist Church, where she remained until her death. She was a useful and beloved sister. Her society is called to mourn the loss of an active and affectionate member. She was indeed a mother to the orphan, and a friend to the friendless, exerting every power to administer to their necessities. She was the daughter of consolation to the afflicted mind; but she has gone to reap the reward of her abors.

She became a prey to the consumption; for many months suffering much with pain and anguish which she bore with Christian for itude and resignation; ever manifesting to all around her that her hope was in her Redeemer. When she was informed she could live but a few days, she answered, with a smile of joy, "the will of the Lord be done," and requested her friends to sing a hymn, in which she joined and sung the greater part of it with them. When she saw her friends weeping around her, she would exclaim, "weep not for me; my Jesus hat gone before, and sweetened the grave." She appeared to have a very wonderful manifestation of the bright mansion that was prepared for her. In her last moments she clapped her hands for joy, and the last works she was heard to say were, "Glory, glory."

Thus was she enabled to triumph over death and the grave. She has left an aged father to mourn the loss of an affectionate and obedient child. Not only ed that whoever bore the image of her Lord and master, the same was her sister and her brother. ever manifested great love for the children of God, and labored incessantly for the conversion of sinners. Christian, do thou likewise!

"Happy soul, thy days are ended— All thy mourning days below; Go, by angel guards attended, To the arms of Jesus, go." ----

FOR ZION'S HERALD

MOURNING H. PONDER, (formerly Wade.) was born birth; and hence the whole care of the child's education devolved upon her, but she had the consolations and aids of religion to assisther. Mourning, at four years old, was noticed to be affected to tears, when her mother was engaged in family devotion; for this duty her mother regularly performed though a woman. She was also, from her chilchood, regularly attentive to her private devotions; yet she did not experience religion till September, 1320. Her mother, having his tenderness!--At the same time that he took our recovered, Mr. L. Smith, removed into this state, greatest submission and an acknowledgment of his in Elbert county. At this meeting she carnestly tained the dignity of her profession, with zeal, uniformity and correctness.

In July, 1824, she married Mr. John Ponderthough he was not a professor of religion, she nevertheless, held on her way, often exhorting him to seek religion and go with her to heaven. Some time previous to her death, she seemed to have presentiments of a speedy dissolution, and would often remark to her husband and sister, Elizabeth Wade, who lived with her, that she should not stay long with them. On Thursday, April 20, 1826, she was seized with a bilious influenza; which serious affliction, she bore with much patience and fortitude, and what was best of all, still maintained her wonted zeal for God; and comfort in religion; often exhorting those around her, and pointing them to Jesus and heaven. No one in quired the state of her soul till just before her death. The anxious and pious mother wishing to know her lation to death. S'ic replied with a beavenly smi bless the Lord, I am ready and willing to go!"-'Mother" said she, I "want you to sing me a song." On being asked what one, she replied, " How happy are they, who the Saviour obey," &c. While they sung, she joined and sung with much animation, and, at intervals, would break out into loud shouts and ex- pean women; as they advance in age the sun brown prayed for it, she kissed and delivered it to her sister lizabeth, and said-" raise it for the Lord." she began her affectionate farewell, to her husband, mother, sister and all around, exhorting them, at the severity of the Turkmans upon this subject, but one

die in the Lord! Glory to God! A. TURNER. Little River circuit, Geo. Sept. 18, 1826.

## MINISTERS! DEPARTMENT.

ing scene; we bowed before the Lord, and commended her in prayer: the chariot, we were ready to think,

or in want of it; therefore, preach the law and its terors, to make way for the gospel of Christ crucified.—

"I come to ask you, in the name of my father, for the
ors, to make way for the gospel of Christ crucified.—

but young man entered, and saidle them, and said,
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"I come to ask you, in the name of my father, for the
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but young man entered, and saidle them, and saidle
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On Saturday, early in the morning, her conflict came to a close, her mind was "calm as a summer's son of light on this subject, if you take care to carry the spirit and unction of Christ with you, into all your When the last struggle arrived, as her mother endeavoured to give her some reviving cordial, she exclaim-private communications with the people. I have known ministers, and of no mean note either, who selknown ministers, and of no mean note either, who sel- the cause of her misfortune. fell asleep in the arms of waiting spirits, who exulting-ly transported her blood-washed soul to the New Je-ly because of their harsh, austere manner of preaching qualifications, get souls for their street come, principally (under God.) through their affectionate manner of recommending the gospel of the grace of Christ. Of the former, it has been justly said, of those cvils, which have resulted from the confinement, of which criminals and debut been the subjects in other cities. In the confinement, of the said effects of one pean.

Beware of discouraging the people; therefore, avoid continually finding fault with them. This does great hurt. There are some, whose sermons impress nothing but terror; and though they point out the heights and depths of holiness; yet they leave the hearers no courage to follow on to know the Lord. There are dimmates of our prisons, and yet more into the different protection and solace to that parties who are the courage to follow on the known that he was constant of the different protection and solace to that parties who are the courage to follow on the known that he was constant of the different protection and solace to that parties who are the course of the different protection and solace to that parties who delight in deeds of sympathy and that here is an opportunity for the exercise. others who become Censors general, of the different societies to whom they preach. This (imperceptibly to themselves) spoils their own tempers, begets a spirit of uncharitableness, and greatly injures their usefulness. If you find a society fallen, or falling, examine as closely as you can, to find out all the good that is a-mong them; and, copying Christ's conduct towards the seven Asiatic churches, preface all that you have to say on the head of their backslidings, with the good that remains in them; and make that good, which they still possess, the reason why they should shake themselves from the dust, take courage, and earnestly strive for more. If you ground your exhortations to increasing diligence and zeal, on what they have lost, instead of what they yet possess, and may speedily gain, you miss your way, and lose your labor. I tried the for-mer way, and did no good; I abandoned it, and adopted the latter, and God blessed it. Mr. Wesley used to give the significant appellation of Croakers, to those who were always telling the people, "Ye are fallen ve are fallen!" and he observed that such injured the work of God wherever they came. I have, in general, found, that those who are most frequent in the above cry, are such as have suffered a loss in their own souls; and taking a prospect of what is without, from a retrospect of what is within, they imagine that all they see, are in the same apostate condition with them-Man is naturally prone to act in extremes: there-

fore, take good heed that while you avoid the above evil, you fall not into the other, of slightly passing by the transgressions of the wicked, or the backslidings of the people of God. Cases may occur, that will require public and cutting reproof: but, as I hinted before, copy the example of our blessed Lord to the sev-en Asiatic churches. There you have an infallible directory. May God help you to follow it! On this head I will venture to give you another

piece of advice, to which you will seriously attend. f you regard your own peace, and the good of the peo

Avoid the error of those who are continually finding fault with their congregations, because more do not attend. This is both imprudent and unjust .- Imprudent, for as people do not like to be forced in what should be a free-will offering, so they are infallibly disgusted with all those who attempt it: unjust, it being contrary both to reason and equity, to scold those who come, because others do not attend. I have known this conduct scatter a whole congregation, but I never knew it gather one. Indeed, it savors too much of pride and self-love. It seems to say, "Why do you not come to hear me? Am I not a most excellent preacher?-What a reproach is it to your understanding that you keep away when I am here!"—Bring Christ with you, and preach his truth in the love thereof, and you will never be without a congregation, if God have any work for you to do in that place. ADAM CLARKE.

## PARENTS' DEPARTMENT.

PROM THE PHILADELPHIA RECORDER. ON THE DEATH OF AN INFANT.

Our Francis was a lovely child; his little body beautifully shaped; and the openings of his infant mind were delightful to us, as the blossoms in spring.

His smiles had often filled our parental hearts with the means of taking promising boys by the in Charlotte Co. Virginia. January 1, 1803. Her mother was widowed a few weeks previous to her affections closely to him. At this time a friend called in retired corners of the vineyard, and all in retired corners of the vineyard corners of the vineyard, and all in retired corners of the vineyard corners of the v at our house-a friend, whom we had long trusted, and always found most affectionate and faithful-his ber of most useful schoolmasters and minist name is Jesus -- a name that must always be "as oint- thus be raised up .- Philad. Rec. ment poured out." He saw we were unable to provide for our infant charge; and so, without asking our leave, he took it away with him, knowing that when we became acquainted with his reasons and mo-tives, we should rather rejoice than repine. But mark sweet darling to himself, he left behind, for our perasal and comfort, an account of what he had done, with bis motives and reasons, expressed in a manner calcu-He therein assured us, that all he had done, he had done in love; that he would provide for our darling above all that we could ask or think; that he shou not have a want unsupplied, or wish ungratified; that he should never be out of his sight, or feel pain, or sorrow more. At the same time, he assured us of his ability to perform all be had promised; and added, that in a short time he would come again, and take us too, that we and our sweet babe might be happy to gether for ever and ever !-- What can we say in answer, but "be it unto us according to thy word?"

The above beautiful little piece is from an Evangelical Magazine; it may be acceptable to some of your readers, who may have been called to sustain a similar dispensation in providence.

## LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

AN EXTRACT The Turkman women do not hide themselves, ever

before strangers; but the girls seldom enter the men' room, altho, they are permitted freely to talk with their father's guests. I was much struck with the elegance of their shapes and the regularity of their features; their complexion is as fair as that of Euro-She then asked for her babe, and having them a little: as to their morals, chastity becomes necessary virtue, where even a kiss is punished with Then death by the father or brother of the unhappy offender. I could mention several instances of the extrem same time, to meet her in heaven. While every one was bathed in tears, she seemed to be the only unconcerned person—smiling, shouting and exhorting till 9 o'clock, P. M. (the Tuesday after she was taken) when she fell a sleep, with a smile, calm, sweet and heavenly, in the arms of Jesus. O how blessed are the dead that ground, while the lover escaped unburt; my host, Mohammed Ali, upon being informed of the murder, sent his servant to bring the body to his tent, in order to prevent the jackalls from devouring it : the women were undressing and washing the body to commit it to the grave, when a slight breathing convinced them that the vital spark was not extinguished; in short th You preach not merely to explain God's word, but girl recovered. She was no sooner out of immdiate to save souls: whenever you forget this, you go astray!

Now, as no man can see the worth of the salvation which God has provided for him, till he be convinced of his want of it; therefore, preach the law and its ter
The young man entered, and saluted them, and said, ing scene; we bowed before the Lord, and commended ber in prayer; the chariot, we were ready to think, had come, and almost we heard the sound, open, ye gates, be ye lifted up ye everlasting doors, and let this heir of glory in; but it was for her to linger a little while longer; and though it was a momentary relief to her weeping friends, yet it was a great disappointment to her. She expected to have clapped her wings and mounted. During the delay of the Messenger she feared that she was too impatient; her whole soul seemed to cry, "I pray thee let me pass over this Jordan."

I come to ask you, in the name of my father, for the body of your sister: my family wishes to bury her. He had no sconer finished than the brothers rose, to the Lord, in order to awaken sinners and prepare them body of your sister: my family wishes to bury her. He had no sconer finished than the brothers rose, to the way for the gospel of Christ crucified.—But take heed, lest while you announce the terrors of body of your sister: my family wishes to bury her. He had no sconer finished than the brothers rose, to the way for the gospel of Christ crucified.—But take heed, lest while you announce the terrors of the Lord, in order to awaken sinners and prepare them for Christ, that you do not give way to your own spire it, especially if you meet with opposition. Remember to her weeping friends, yet it was a great disappoint. God death bring it in some other way; glavely without our permission." Then seizing their day out of the tent, in search of the still living victim; but Mohammed Ali's son optom the still living victim; but Mohammed Ali's son optom the still living victim; but Mohammed Ali's son optom the still living victim; but Mohammed Ali's son optom the still living victim; but Mohammed Ali's son optom the still living victim; but Mohammed Ali's son optom the still living victim; but Mohammed Ali's son optom the still living victim; but Mohammed Ali's son optom the still living victim; but Mohammed Ali's son optom the still living vic

We copy the following from the National 6 have witnessed the sad effects of our penal the inhabitants of the gaols, and would sugge friends who delight in deeds of sympathy and protection and solace to that portion who are ways disgraceful, and who are driven by the of society, to despair and guilt. Ch. Re

"The Montreal Spectator of the 9th with that, on the day before, a poor female, a gos woman, with fine hair flowing over her show liberated from the gaol, destitute of any appropriate the gaol of and she sought refuge at the Guard House nowever, she was soon expelled. On the me the 9th, she was seen wandering on the bad river. The Montreal writer observesfemale, guilty of no crime but poverty, de from a gaol, the name alone of which is an certain misery or certain crime;' and hea the ladies of the place to establish an annu-the purpose of clothing and otherwise prote-of their sex as happen to be immured in the

"We have mentioned this harrowing ca with a view to revive the public attention a dition of the wretched females who are pu receptacles for criminals. There are no object entitled to the compassion and benevolent the ladies who have leisure and other mean exercises of charity. The peculiar devotion Fry, and her generous associates, in England ade a topic of debate or ridicule; but it is in its design and tendency; it has rescued unfortunate being from the depths of mise pravity; and it ought to be imitated, where be without the sacrifice of domestic duties propriety, or without material inconvenie

#### YOUTHS' DEPARTMEN

CHILDREN IN FRANCE. God is greatly blessing the labors of his vants on the continent of Europe; and ven accounts of the increase of true religion are to England. In France, the gospel is spread much good is doing in various ways. A ya who was formerly a catechist for two years a at the foot of the mountains in Dauphine, is mery zealous and useful minister. His flockars nerds; and out of ninety-five, who were teaching last spring, he had good reason that more than forty were deeply impressed rious concern for their souls. He has been m amongst the children; chiefly the little girls; he says, more than twenty make prayer at and pleasant work. Going out one umbrella stuck in the ground; and being or see what was under it, he went and found h girls on their knees praying. This person been in England, when he read to a friend ters he had received from his scholars sin them. He much wishes to furnish his boy means of serving their Lord, either as school ministers; as many of them show good tale as piety. He has no other way of helpi ward, but by charing his frugal means fir He has no other way of helping of one, and then of another; during which the means of taking promising boys by their in a very few years, at a small expense, a

THE CHILD AT THE GRAVE OF HIS N Awake! my mother! The ground is cold, the wind is bleak, And rushes wildly o'er thy head, And blows against my cheek.

> Awake! my mother! Stay no longer sleeping here! And all around is drear.

When so pale I saw thee last; And will thy drooping head repose, Lulled by the passing blast?

A better pillow Lately gave thee sweeter rest, And when soft slumber stole thy we, Thy bosom was my nest. And thou wast sleeping.

When I fondly smiled on thee, And kissed the lips so wan and cold That would not speak to me. Oh! wake my mother

The weedy turf is all thy bed, The hemlock rankles near. But thou art silent. Though I wander here alone, And gently bid thee come away, And give the winds my groan.

Gloomy strangers laid thee here;

The shrieking night-bird Flits around this ugly tree, And fan would scare me from the plate But I will stay with thee. The pale star shining.

Wafts to light thee to thy home, Its beams are sad-thy darling calls, And wilt thou never come? Then, full of anguish, Let me close my weary eyes! And, nestling in the grass I'll sleep

----THE LIBERAL SOUL SHALL BE MADE Luther speaks of a monastery in Australy rich while it gave annually to the party of the party rich while it gave annually to the party of the party rich while it gave annually to the party rich while it gave annually rich while rich whil it left off giving, the monastery began to is nothing lost by doing our duty: an eit imparted, yet not impaired. The flower to the bee, yet hurt not their own fruit; it die of prosperity shines upon us, we man neighbor who is in the dark, and never is

For here my mother lies!

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PUBLISHED BY SOLOM

IV.

#### ZION'S HERALD.

e pleasure of presenting to our readers this betical list of travelling preachers. Alhave, from time to time, during the past year, e list of appointments of many of the Conferannot doubt but it will be interesting to see at one view, as presented in the General

ICAL LIST OF TRAVELLING PREACHERS, IN METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

ers at the end of the stations stand for the Conhich each preacher belongs: thus B. stands for Balar Canhich each preacher belongs: thus B. stands for Balar Canada; G. for Genesee: H. for Holstein; I. for for Kentucky; Me. for Maine; Mo. for Missouri; issippi; N. E. for New England; N. Y. for New Obio; Pa. for Pittsburgh; Carolina, T. for Tennessee; Va. for Virginia.

Bowen, Josiah, Albany, N Y Bowman, John, Clinch, H Bradley, Enoch, Sutton, N E Bradley, J M, Ohoppee, S C Bradley, J M, Ohoppee, S C Kentuc-Bray, Sullivan, Bath, Me Brayton, Dan, Cambridge, N Y ough, H Breckenridge, D, Bellville, C blumbia Briggs, John, Gray, Me Brockunier, Samuel, Monongan, hela, l'i

Martha's Vine Brooks, John, Stones River, T Salisbury, N E Brooks, John, Stones River, T V, Perry, G River, G Browler Leville Browler sselville, K

Browder, Josiah, Shoal, T
Browder, Tosiah, Shoal, T
Browder, Thomas, Logan, K
Brown, Arza, Straight Creek, O
Brown, Barton, Lawrence, T
Brown, George, P E, Monongahela District, P
Ta
Brown, John, P E, Kenhawa
District, O
Brown, John, P E, Kenhawa
District, O
Brown, Thos C, Warren, Mi
Brownson, H, Manchester, N E
Brownson, H, Manchester, N E Freenville, K Deering, N E Gloucester, Va B, Pennyan, G loses, Durham, N Y n L, Stafford, B Brownson, H, Manchester, NE Brownson, Ira, Aurora, G Brunson, Alfred, Mercer, Pi as O, P E, Charleston S C Liisha, Leyden, N Y man, Staunford, N Y m, Saratoga Springs, Buck, W V, Stratford, N Y Buck, W V, Stratford, N Y Buck, Moses, Columbia, Va m, Saratoga Springs, Buck, W V, Stratford, N Y Buck, Moses, Columbia, Va

m, Saratoga Springs,
Jas, P E, Charlesstrict, I
R, Greenfield, Pa
hm, Bath, G
villiam, P E, Attens
S C
S, Cedar Creek, Mo
isha, Union, S C
Jm, Hinckston, K
N W, Lyudon, N E
N, Wm, Frankliiu, K
Tho, Salt River, K
Irvin, Raleigh ct, Va
blm, Livermore, Me
Anthony, Asbury, Pa
Joseph, Clarence, G.

Buck, W V, Stratford, N Y
Buck, Amasa, Plymouth and
Bristol, N E
Buck, M V, Stratford, N Y
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Buckingham, P, Greenfield, Pi
Buck, Amasa, Plymouth and
Bristol, N E
Buckingham, P, Greenfield, Pi
Burch, Thomas, Brooklyn, N Y
Burgess, Peter, Pittston, Me
Burpo, Thomas, Tuscaloosa, Mi
Burrows, Walters, Mills, Pa
Burroh, Thomas, Tuscaloosa, Mi
Burrows, Valters, M

thony, Asbury, Pa eph, Clarence, G aim K, Marshfie utler, William, Alleghany, B adden, Robert, Stafford, B

Cathon, Charles D, Weathersfield, N E
Calder, Alex'r, Dutchess, N Y
Calender, N, Monongahela, Pi
Calloway, Elisha, Orangeburgh,
S C eadfield, Me , Kent, Pa J.P., Scipio, G. S., Baldwin, Me SC Cameron, William, Lebanon, G Campbell, Giles, Dover and So-mersworth, N E Campbell, Jas, Juliastown, Pa New Castle, Pa

Rochester, N E
Roches Seorge, Essex, Pa Sew Haven, N Y

m, Delaware, N Y
n, Book Agent, N Y
ames, Bellevue, Mo
Tuscaloosa town, Mi
hilo, Wyoning, G
lison, Banks and Isibe bounds of his District. C of the Indian missions, with arks River, K
, Hardwick, N E
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Salmon River, G
De Caroline, G
Hagerstown, B
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Catalet, Thos II, Kingston, H
Chamberlayne, Israel, Lyons, G
wall, C
Chamberlain, Parmele, Hampthe bounds of his District, C
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Chamberlain, Parmele, Hampthie bounds of his District, C
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bert, Hagerstown, B bert, Hagerstown, B n, P E, Oneida Dis-shire, mission, N Y Chambers, Wm, Sangamon, I Chandler, John, Hartford, Pi Chapman, Wm H, Montgome-

muel, Madison sta, I ry, Charleston, S Cheatham, F K, Wilkinson, Mi Chesley, George C, Amelia, Va Christenbury, Daniel F, Sugar Creek. SC Daniel F, Sugar

Creek, S.C.
Christy, Wm B, Union, O.
Clardy, Benj S, Lawrence, T.
Clark, C. P, Saratoga, N. Y.
Clark, Homer, Fairfield, O.
Clark, John, Middlebury, N. Y.
Clark, John W, Sandusky, O. F, Wilmington, O u, Cambridge, Pa T, Knox, O er, Prescataques Mis-Carlisle District, B Blark Lahan, P E, New York

amuel, Scipio, G acob, Warren, N Y hen R, Brushville, I Cedar Creck, S C Suffolk & Surry, Va Yallow River, S C Cliffon, Clement L, Barren, K Clinton, Thornas, Alabama, M. n'i, Bay Quinty, C.

'i, Bhiueback, N. Y.

Provincetown, N. E.

Princess Anne, Va.

Princess Anne, Va.

Princess Anne, Va.

Princess Anne, Va.

Provincetown, N. E.

Coliman, Andrew, Muuroe, Pi.

Cole, Philip, Cash River, H.

Coles, Geo., Schenectady, N. Y.

Collier, John, Marcago, Mi.

Collins, Benj, Hamburgh, Pa.

Ics, Fayetteville, S. C.

Collins, John, Lewistown, Pa.

Jeah, Dutchess, N. Y.

Russel, P. E., Scioto Collins, John, P. E., Miami District Ocollins, W. H. Straight Cont.

Russel, P E, Sciotto
Onos, Kingston, N E
Uman, Cincinnati,
On Cambridge, Pa.

orge, Hull, C

Connel, Zechariah, P E, KenhaConnelly, John, Leesburgh, Pi
Cooke (Sp. John, Leesburgh, Pi
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Connelly, John, Leesburg, Cooke, Charles, Beaver, Pi Cooke, Charles, Beaver, Pi
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> Darley, Tho, Daugherty, J. Davidson, Da Davis, Charle Davis, John, station, B Davis, Jos S, Davis, Thoma Davis, Tho, S Daylon, Smitt Delap, Robert Delay, Jocob, Demorest, Ta Dempster, Joh Denniston, E, Denniston, I W

Donahoo, Ja Doolittie, Orin, Dorchester, Da District, N E Dorsey, Dennis Dorsey, Edwin, Dorsey, Thon Doub, Peter, P trict, Va Doub, Menzer, Doughty, S, Nev Douglass, T L, Douglass, W S, Douglass, W V, Doup, Jacob, C Dow, John G, I Dowling, Z, Re Drake, B M, Ne Driskell, Ambro Cherokee Mis Duke, Hen S, C Dulaney, B, Ceo Dunahey, J W, Dungan, Richar

Circuit and B

Dey, James, N

Dighton, Beuj, Dills, Nelson, Dixton, Jacob, Doan, Phineas

Dodson, N B,

Dunwody, Jame Mary's, S C Dunwody, Samu Durbin, J.P., Au Dustin, Caleb, C anon, N.E. Dutcher, David, Dye, John, Roan Eames, Henry, C Eames, Joseph, Early, John, Cor Easterly, C, Sulf Easterly, Isaac, Eastman, BC, W, Eaton, Josiah, S Edwards, Rob't Egbert, Jacob, M Eighmey, Sam, S Elliott, Anthon V Elliott, Chas, P

Ellis, Michael, Pi Ellis, Samuel, Al Elsbury, Isaac, G Elton, John, Moi Emory, John, Bo English, Bond, P ville District. Enoshs, Isaac V, Ensign, Datus, Be Ercanbrack, Hen Ercanbrack, J, B Evans, French S. Evans, George, B Evans, Josiah, P District, S C Everts, Renaldo N Fairbank, G W, W

Fairbank, Ira, Por Fairfield, Eben, P Farmer, Eli, Bloo Farmer, Eli, Bloo Farr, George, Otta Farrow, Jos D, Fl, Ferguson, G, Aml Ferguson, S D, Str Fernardes, H S, C Ferree, John, Big Ferris, Philo, Dela Fidler, Daniel, Ner Field, Eenton, Tar Field, Elijah, Blac Field, Julius, New Fillmore, D, Naut Fillmore, D, Naut Fillmore, Glesen, Black Rock, G Finley, Jas B, P E Finley, Jas B, P E District and supe the Wyandot mi Finley, John, Free Finley, Robert W, Finnegan, John, Je Fisher, O, Mount V

my, NE Flemming, David, I Flemming, Thornto Fletcher, Dan L, T Fletcher, Elliot B, I lint, Calvin N. Ell Force, Manning, P. Sey District, Pa Foss, Cyrus, Suffolk Foster, Herschell, S

Flournoy, R, Milled Fogg, Caleb, Pittsto Foster, Herschell, S Foster, R B. Cheste Foulks, Joseph, Sho Fox, Absalom D, Sc Freeman, J. Wilmi French, Mitton, Por